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# CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

# 茶花林

Camellia sasangua
'Otomé'

Camellia japonica
'Korean Snow'

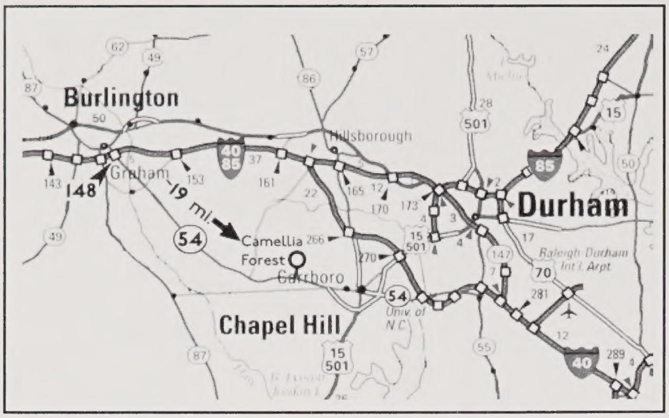
Camellia japonica
'Margie'

Camellia japonica
'Korean Fire'

Camellia x 'Solstice'

2009-2010

NCC
NcU



# CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

Kai Mei and David Parks (proprietors)

**Nursery Mailing Address:**
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Rd.
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
**Nursery Address:**
620 HWY 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

**Phone:** (919) 968-0504
**Fax:** (919) 929-8971
**E-mail:** camforest@aol.com
**Website:** www.camforest.com

## Directions to Nursery

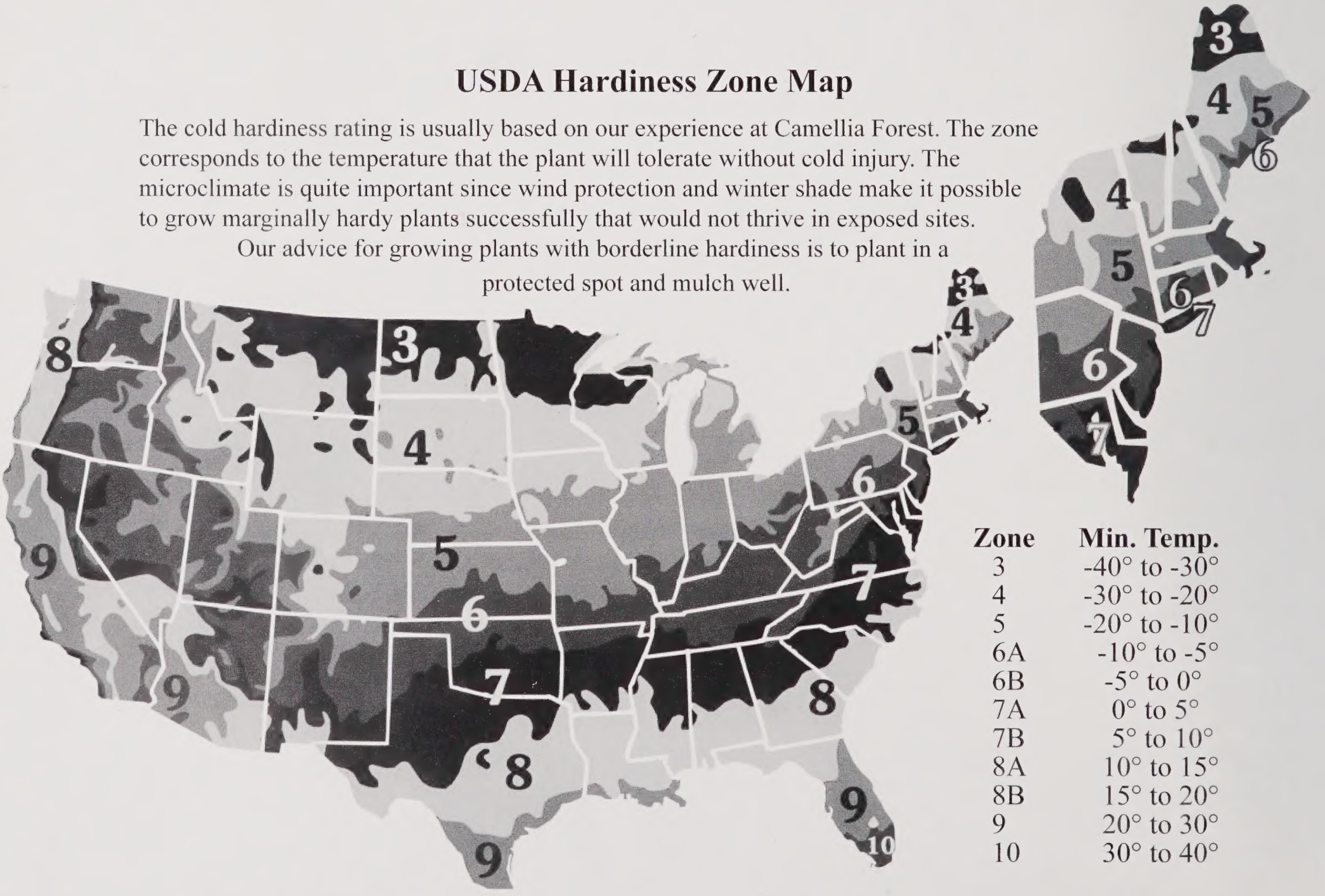
From Chapel Hill take Hwy 54 West towards Graham. Go 2 miles past Carrboro Plaza and watch for the Exxon gas station, go 0.1 mile and turn right on the gravel driveway and look for the Camellia Forest sign.

From the west on I-40/I-85 take Exit 148, Hwy 54 (signs to Chapel Hill and Carrboro) exit near Burlington. Turn right onto Hwy 54 going east and go about 19 miles and watch for Gates Auto and U-Haul, 0.6 miles past Gates Auto & U-Haul turn left onto a gravel driveway at the Camellia Forest sign.

Notes:

## USDA Hardiness Zone Map

The cold hardiness rating is usually based on our experience at Camellia Forest. The zone corresponds to the temperature that the plant will tolerate without cold injury. The microclimate is quite important since wind protection and winter shade make it possible to grow marginally hardy plants successfully that would not thrive in exposed sites. Our advice for growing plants with borderline hardiness is to plant in a protected spot and mulch well.



| Zone | Min. Temp. |
|---|---|
| 3 | -40° to -30° |
| 4 | -30° to -20° |
| 5 | -20° to -10° |
| 6A | -10° to -5° |
| 6B | -5° to 0° |
| 7A | 0° to 5° |
| 7B | 5° to 10° |
| 8A | 10° to 15° |
| 8B | 15° to 20° |
| 9 | 20° to 30° |
| 10 | 30° to 40° |

# WHAT'S NEW AT CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

'Solstice', a yellow flowered Camellia is a first generation hybrid using *C. flava* as the source of yellow color. The double flower has good yellow color and the plant is vigorous and blooms well. My dad, Clifford is working towards a second-generation hybrid – not a simple task. These hybrids are not fertile so doubling the chromosomes is being attempted in an effort to restore fertility and allow further steps towards a true yellow flower.

Another outstanding Camellia is 'Korean Snow', a white flowered form of the super cold hardy wild Korean *C. japonica*. This one turned up as a seedling from the original collection by Barry Yinger, and it has taken quite a while to build up enough stock to sell.

This year there are large areas of shiny leaved Camellias filling the shade-houses, under the pines and anywhere we could find room to put the plants. In early September we have quite a few blooms and good bud set on most plants. What has been most challenging this year has been finding people willing to do nursery work at nursery wages, so we do a lot ourselves and have fallen a bit behind in such things as writing the catalog…

As shown by its size this year, the catalog is becoming less important as more people use the Internet for information and commerce. This can cut costs and waste. Personally I still prefer a piece of paper to a computer screen but may be in the minority. As a compromise, we list the detailed descriptions here for plants that are new or not in last year's catalogue, while full descriptions are on-line. Please let us know if you can read the smaller font or if you have suggestions for improving the catalog or website.

Some curiosities, new this year include 'Born's Gracious' Silver Maple, similar in texture to 'Nuclear Blast' Mulberry; weeping Loropetalum 'Shidare'; pendulous *Sinojackia* 'Linda Carol'; a Mexican Dogwood with fused petal tips; and *Huodendron tibeticum*, a rare evergreen from China. I keep trying different Firs and hope some of *Abies* X *bornumelleriana*, *chensiensis* and *homeolepsis* will tolerate our heat and humidity. So far *Deutzia setchuenensis* appears to be useful for its smaller size and almost continuous summer bloom. Also useful is *Magnolia* 'After Elizabeth' which blooms much later and will avoid some of our late spring frosts. The delicate 'Miss Grace' Dawn Redwood and the vigorous *Populus koreana* are two more new items. -David

## NURSERY INFORMATION

We are a small, family-owned and operated mail order nursery specializing in Camellias and exotic trees and shrubs. We will be open Saturdays (10am-4pm) throughout the year in addition to our Open Houses in the Fall and Spring (details below) and as always, we are open by appointment. Visiting the nursery is a good way to see specimen plants and the wide variety of our offerings, and items not in the catalog. It is also the only way to buy large plants that cannot be shipped.

The Fall Open House will be three weekends (9/25-27, 10/2-4 and 10/9-11), the Spring Open House will be March 19-21, and the first three weekends in April (4/2-4, 4/9-11 and 4/16-18).

### Gift Certificates

We offer gift certificates in any amount but recommend values of $39 for one plant and $63 for two 2 year old plants (including S & H). Or we can pick a good plant if you specify the color and season of bloom.

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**Ordering Information** **(back cover)**

### IMPORTANT NOTICE: USDA Fire Ant Quarantine

Although we usually use very little pesticide, we must treat for Fire Ants to control their spread. The Fire Ant quarantine zone has expanded from Florida to include part of North Carolina and extends west to Texas. The USDA is trying to control the spread of the ants by treating soil leaving the quarantine zone.

Prior to shipping outside the quarantine zone we must treat the root ball of the plants with pesticide. Unfortunately this will require more time for shipping—same day shipping will be impossible and you must use caution when unpacking the plants—we recommend using gloves when handling the soil. This practice will slow the spread of this pest and we will try to keep shipping as efficiently as possible.

## CAMELLIA INTRODUCTION

Striving to bring you showy, garden-worthy plants, we work to offer exceptional flowers, vigorous growth, cold-hardiness, disease resistance and one-of-a-kind Camellias. New plants include our own introductions from our breeding program, older varieties that have proven to have good qualities and recent introductions from other breeders. We try to offer Camellias that represent the wide variation in the genus from small and simple-flowered wild-type plants to the large and many-petaled hybrids.

## SIZES AND PRICES:

Camellias are quite variable in growth rate in pots. Slower growers may be smaller than the sizes listed but an approximate guide for ordering plants is as follows:

1 year old plants cost **$12** to **$15** and are 6 to 18 inches tall in 1, 2 or 3 quart pots.
2 year old plants cost **$24** and are 18 to 30 inches tall in 1 gallon pots.
3-4 year old plants cost **$50** and are 24 to 48 inches tall and bushy in 3 gallon pots.

We generally keep the Camellias in relatively small pots to avoid waterlogged soil and poor root growth. We strive to grow plants with healthy root systems that adjust well to being planted outdoors. I do not disturb the roots when planting unless a large thickened root has begun to circle in the pot; I have found that the many small roots rapidly grow out into surrounding soil and do not cause problems in later years.

### Large Camellias

We have a good supply of larger size Camellias that cannot be shipped; most of these are not listed in the catalog. At the nursery we also have very limited numbers of many varieties. These plants are mostly 3-5 feet tall and some are even taller. Although pot size can be deceptive we do have many varieties in 5, 7 and 10 gallon pots priced from $50 to $150. If you are in the Chapel Hill area, stop by and pick up a few for your garden.

### Camellia Seeds

We have an average crop of seeds this year. Camellias are almost as easy to grow from seeds as marigolds. Just remember that most new and exciting varieties are grown from seeds but these are selected from large numbers of seedlings. Although seedlings rarely look like their parents, seed propagation is an easy way to grow large numbers of Camellias. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from two to four months depending on temperature. Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out, but they can be stored in the refrigerator if necessary. Shipping for seed orders only is $4.

## Seeds, Cont.

*Camellia brevistyla, japonica, oleifera, sasanqua, sasanqua × oleifera.*
5 seeds of any one type. ...$2
*Camellia chekiangoleosa, fraterna.*
5 seeds of any one type. ...$5
*Camellia sinensis*, Tea: "Large Leaf", "Small Leaf", "China", "Rosea OP", Zone 8 teas—mix of var. *quinquebracteata*, v. assamica, "Guangzhou" and *C. ptilophylla*.
5 seeds of any one type ...$3

### Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, an Illustrated Outline

(in English and Chinese) By Gao Jiyin, Clifford R. Parks and Du Yuequiang

One hundred and eighty-eight Camellia species are described in this comprehensive volume with lavish color photos of flowers, foliage and habit. For each species the botanical characteristics, distribution and horticultural merits are discussed in English and Chinese. The species are grouped into sections, which helps sort the many species into plants with similar characteristics. The distribution and elevation information helps one think about hardiness and adaptability to different climates. As the Chinese have grown some of these species there is useful information for the garden culture and breeding potential of many species. Of course the features of the plant are described quite completely down to the perules and chromosome number. Only 2500 books were printed and these will not be available in your local bookstore. Proceeds from the sale of the book will go to my father for Camellia breeding and research. $85 plus $10 for shipping and handling.

## CAMELLIA CULTURE:

Camellias are relatively easy to grow as long as they are planted in well-drained soil and in light shade. For happiest plants, provide relatively moist, rich organic soil with plenty of room to grow. To our clay soils I add 4-6 inches of rotted mulch or leaves and till this in as deep as possible over the whole planting area. I have left scattered tall pines to provide filtered light part of the day, and have also planted conifers such as *Cryptomeria* to provide wind protection in the future. In China I saw Camellias growing in similar conditions; the overstory trees were huge evergreen oaks and the Camellias were 20 to 30 feet tall. Following years of hurricanes and ice storms that removed most of the scattered pines I had carefully preserved and I was left with lots of sun on my Camellias. A few plants show winter cold and sun injury but most plants are flourishing with heavy bud set and multiple flushes of growth each year.

Often, more sun is better than less sun as there is less competition from trees for water and nutrients for the Camellias. For the best leaf color and perfect flowers, some winter shade is beneficial. In colder areas, wind protection and winter shade reduces cold damage. Gardeners can achieve success by planting Camellias under evergreen trees, near buildings and fences, or protected by lath to provide wind protection and winter shade. Mulch is also important to protect the roots from freezing, but keep mulch from touching the trunk of the plants.

In the first year, extra effort should be spent to establish the plants. Sufficient water is the most important need of the plant and it is necessary to water heavily so that the entire root ball is moistened. Between waterings, the roots should begin to dry out before the next application of water. For northern areas, spring planting allows the plant to acclimate before hard freezes. For extreme northern areas a wrap of burlap and leaves or micro-foam tent (described in Dr. Ackerman's Book) helps small plants through the first few winters, since a larger established plant can survive hard winters more easily. Two or three-year plants generally do better than younger plants.

Once established, Camellias are quite low maintenance. Droughts reduce flowerbud set and growth but rarely kill Camellias. A light fertilization in spring will increase growth but is not necessary for healthy plants. Without pruning most varieties develop into very nicely shaped bushes and will bloom quite well. Cutting back long shoots and other pruning should be done just after blooming.

Selected Camellia cultivars can be grown where temperatures drop to -5° Fahrenheit or even colder with proper protection. The most cold hardy plants are distinguished by "zone 6A or B" following the name. Camellias produce excellent flowers in a cool greenhouse though they are not easily cultured in a warm house with dry air. Dr. Ackerman's book, **Beyond theCamelliaBelt** provides guidance on Camellia culture in zone 7 and colder.

**Beyond the Camellia Belt** by Dr. William Ackerman covers much more than *Growing Camellias in Cold Climates*. Dr. Ackerman concentrates on the northern limits of Camellia cultivation but much of the information applies to Camellia growers everywhere. Chapters include culture, diseases, propagation, breeding and hardy cultivars. The varieties described have pictures of the flowers as well as relative hardiness ratings. The chapters on Camellia breeding cover a lifetime of work with the genus Camellia and gives excellent background for interspecific hybridization. $40 plus $5 for Shipping and Handling

## FALL BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

Fall blooming Camellias have a special place in our gardens because of the rarity of flowers on woody plants in the autumn. We often have flowers opening at the end of September and many early bloomers by mid-October. The *sasanqua* bloom peaks in November and lasts until hard frosts which usually occur in December. The bloom times are relative and vary up to a month from year to year based on climactic conditions.

There are many species of Camellias that flower in the autumn, but *Camellia sasanqua* makes one of the best garden displays and is by far the most widely grown of the fall blooming species. In recent years, *C. sasanqua* has been hybridized with *C. oleifera* to introduce hardiness and with *C. reticulata* to develop showier blooms. Consequently, the variety of Camellias available for fall and early winter has been greatly expanded.

Sasanqua and Sasanqua hybrids will be listed together, followed by the cold-hardy hybrids. Selections introduced by Camellia Forest are marked "***CF***".

### *Camellia sasanqua* Selections and Hybrids:

Sasanquas start blooming, here in North Carolina, at the end of September and will continue blooming until hard freezes in December. Since the blooms appear before freezing weather, gardeners can enjoy the flowers every year. The dependability of color in fall and the sturdy nature of the plant makes this a very useful addition to the garden. Sasanqua can be used as specimens, hedges or screens and one can expect one to two feet of growth per year. Many *C. sasanqua* cultivars can tolerate full sun throughout the year with handsome glossy leaves although some winter shade is beneficial especially in colder areas. In nature Sasanquas are small trees up to thirty feet tall but in cultivation fifteen feet in twenty years can be expected since the upward growth slows as the plant gets older. Several varieties are spreading growers which stay below 5-6 feet tall. In the descriptions below, the parentage of hybrids is listed at the end of the description. Cultivated Sasanquas are probably all introgressed hybrids with *C. japonica* and should be called *C.* X *hiemalis*.

**NEW** 'Aglaia' (zone 7) - One of Bobby Green's new *C. sasanqua* introductions. 'Aglaia' has medium to large peony-like flowers with pink shading to a darker almost wine-colored center. The plant is vigorous and has a spreading habit. $14

**NEW** 'China Festival' (zone 8) – This hybrid between *C. granthamiana* and 'Dr. Clifford Parks' has large pink single flowers in mid autumn. The beautifully reticulated leaves are displayed on an upright plant with a somewhat open habit. It mostly performs well in NC but would be better in a slightly warmer climate. $14

**NEW** 'Hana Nana' (zone 7) – This compact variety is a seedling of 'Hana Jiman' with striking white flowers bordered with intense deep pink. $14

**NEW** Mystery *C.* X *vernalis* (zone 7) – One of the *C.* X *vernalis* which starts blooming in late fall and continues through the winter if the weather permits. The small single flowers are an intense reddish pink on a compact plant with smaller glossy leaves. $14

**NEW** 'Roscoe's White' (zone 7) – I picked this one up at Home Depot (!) and have not found the origin or any information. The blooms are double white with a hint of pink at the petal tips. I have a bloom at the end of August so it appears to be very early. $14 and $24

**NEW** Weeping Sasanqua (zone 7) – Another one with very little information: the plant has narrow dark green leaves, gently arching branches. I think it will develop into a mounding plant with single white flowers. $14

## CAMELLIA SPECIES

These plants are mostly what you would find in the wild in China, Japan, Korea or Vietnam and are described in more detail in the **Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, an Illustrated Outline.** Most species we offer have some horticultural merit such as striking foliage or impressive floral displays. Many have not been in United States gardens for long so we can only guess some of the attributes such as hardiness. Most (except cultivars) are grown from open pollinated seeds so there is genetic diversity but interspecies hybrids are possible although rare.

*Camellia costei* (zone 8?) – The small narrow leaves with wavy edges makes this an attractive shrub which fills out nicely and will have tiny white flowers in the spring. $12

**NEW** *Camellia fusfusiensis* (zone 9) – A small yellow flowered species from southern China. This has the reticulated foliage typical of yellow flowered species and it blooms in the spring season. It was obtained from China under this name but the name may not be legitimate. $12 and $24

**NEW** *Camellia lutchensis* (zone 9) – This sweetly fragrant Camellia has small white flowers in great profusion but has minimal cold hardiness since it comes from the Ryu Kyu Islands in southern Japan. This is one of the parents of many of the fragrant hybrids. Although the leaves are tiny the plant is vigorous and will reach 15 or 20 feet tall in a dozen years in a climate like Sydney, Australia. $12

**NEW** *Camellia tenuiflora* (zone 7B) – This fall bloomer is very similar to *C. brevistyla* with tiny white flowers and small leaves. $12

## TEA PLANTS

These varieties are the plants that green, black, white and oolong tea is produced from. Each type of processed tea (green, oolong, black) is made using different amounts of oxidation before drying of the leaves. We have made tea from many of the varieties listed below and found the taste to be very similar from one variety to the next if the same processing is used.

Tea is harvested many times a year (as often as every 10 days) so a large plant can produce quite a bit of tea, but a hedge may be needed to supply a family with a daily supply. Freshly made tea is much superior to tea which has stored for even a few months. Many of these are grown from open pollinated seed and tea is known to hybridize freely with other types of tea so these may not be the pure and true varieties. These seedlings do have the general characteristics of each variety.
Special quantity discount for tea: any 10 tea plants ($12 size only) for $100.

*Camellia ptilophylla* (zone 7B) – This tea has slight differences from *C. sinensis* so we are listing this as a separate species rather than a variety of *C. sinensis*. It is a small tree from Guangdong province with leaves up to 7 inches long and pubescence (small hairs) on most surfaces except the top of the leaf blade. Because of the hairs it is used to make "White-hair tea." $12 and $40

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* 'Blushing Maiden' (zone 7) – This is a selection of the pink flowered tea but does not appear to be significantly different from "Rosea." $14

*Camellia sinensis*, from China (zone 7) – This form of tea has medium sized leaves and tends to bloom heavily at a young age. The origin of these seeds is an unknown area of China but these are distinct from other varieties. $24, $50

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* 'Gold Splash' (zone 7) – This one has prominent yellow streaks randomly scattered throughout the foliage. Otherwise it is similar to small leaf tea. Limited number of 2 year plants. $50

***CF* NEW** *Camellia sinensis* 'Golden Dragon' (zone 7) – This is one of my seedlings with a yellow edge to the leaf but the variegation appears only on scattered leaves. $14

*Camellia sinensis*, from Guangzhou (zone 7B) – This form of tea has rather large leaves and a vigorous upright growth habit. The origin of these is Guangdong province in southern China so these are suitable for warm and humid areas such as Florida and the Gulf states. $12, $24, and $30

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* from India (zone 8?) – I acquired some seeds from a plantation in Darjeeling, India where fine tea is grown. I expect these to be fairly large leaved plants good for warmer climates. $12

*Camellia sinensis* from Korea (zone 6?) – These are grown from tea collected in the wilds of Korea although they probably escaped from cultivation. These are quite cold hardy and have a medium sized leaf. $12 or $14

*Camellia sinensis,* Large leaf form (zone 7A) - What sets this variety apart from the others is the large and leathery leaves and it can be identified just by feeling the thickness of a single leaf. The plant becomes a multi-trunked tree to about 15 feet tall. This variety starts blooming as early as August from spherical buds that open into cup shaped white flowers. It is a profuse bloomer and produces many nickel sized fruits. When harvesting tea this has the advantage that your bag fills up much faster because the shoots are larger. $12, $24, $40 and $50

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* 'O Kuntze' (zone 8?) – From Japan comes this strikingly variegated large leaf tea. Large splotches of yellow are scattered throughout the plant. Limited number of 2 year plants. $40

*Camellia sinensis* 'Rosea', Pink Flowered Tea (zone 7A) - Pale pink flowers are produced in profusion on this shrub in early autumn. The burgundy new growth is the most outstanding quality of this variety but the red pigment is found in all parts of the plant from the roots to the bright pink filaments of the flowers. The size of the leaves and character of the plant are similar to the Small-leaf form of tea. $14 and $50

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* 'Silver Dust' (zone 7?) – White spots are evenly distributed throughout all the leaves of this plant which appears similar to small leaf tea. Limited number of 2 year plants. $40

*Camellia sinensis* var *sinensis*, Small-leaf tea (zone 6B) - An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the early autumn, and a compact branching habit. The plant usually grows as a multi-stemmed small shrub usually not growing more than 6 feet tall. Tea is tolerant of a wide variety of conditions from full sun to deep shade although the ideal situation is light shade or half a day of sun. This variety is widely cultivated in Japan. Tea made from these plants is delicious with a mild flavor. $12, $14, $24, $30 and $50

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* "Sochi Tea" (zone 7) – These are seedlings of plants originating in a Russian tea plantation. The plants have good cold hardiness, good vigor and attractive large leaves. $12

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* 'Teabreeze' (zone 7?) – 'Teabreeze' was selected for its ornamental traits as a good landscape plant and can be used to make drinkable tea as well. $30

**NEW** *Camellia sinensis* 'Unryu', Contorted tea (zone 7) – This small leaf variety has twists and turns at every node on the stem. An interesting plant for the collector of unusual edible plants. Limited number of 2 yr plants. $40 or $50.

## GREEN TEA RECIPE

*Camellia sinensis*, the Tea Plant is used to make all types of the tea. There are many different processes used to dry the leaves for making the beverage. There are also many varieties of *C. sinensis* used to make tea. Tea is like cheese, every village has its own strain of tea plants and climate that result in different qualities of finished tea. What follows gives growers of tea an idea of how tea is made and hopefully inspires people to try making their own tea. We find that, unlike many commercial (tea-bag) teas, the green tea we make is very smooth and not bitter.

1. Tender young growth is picked by hand from *Camellia sinensis*. Young shoots with 2-3 leaves are recommended. The leaves and shoots are allowed to wilt in the shade for a few hours.
2. Heat tea-leaves by steaming or pan-firing for 2 minutes to prevent oxidization (for green tea, go to step 4).
3. (Optional) For Oolong Tea the leaves need to ferment or oxidize for a different flavor. Instead of step 2, the leaves are bruised to allow oxidation to begin. Shoots are rolled between your hands; they must be sufficiently wilted so they will not broken into pieces. Let oxidize for 30' to 2 hrs until edges and veins darken.
4. The leaves are dried in an oven set at 250 degrees Fahrenheit for 20 minutes. This step is needed to remove all the water in the leaves and to stop oxidation. Now the tea is ready to use or store in an airtight container.

Many factors affect the taste of tea, such as the variety, the weather, time of year and even the side of the mountain it is grown on. Experienced tea tasters can detect these differences and blend different batches of tea to create specific kinds recognizable as various brands. We hope you have fun making your own tea.

## SPRING BLOOMERS:

There are a very large number of spring-blooming species, but of these, Camellia japonica is the best known. In central North Carolina we often get a few blooms during mild periods in January but the main bloom season starts in February or March when the weather moderates. In mild climates with little or no frost, the spring-blooming species will begin to flower in the gentle winter season and the last blooms fall off in late April. In general these are upright growing shrubs to small trees with a moderate rate of growth. In ten years, plants will reach 6 to 10 feet tall while ancient (hundreds of years old) plants may reach 30 feet or more.

**NEW** 'Blood of China' – The name of this variety refers to the color of the blooms which are a rich red. The semi-double flowers open late in the season on a compact plant which has proven to be quite cold hardy. $14

**NEW** 'Carter's Sunburst' – The large flowers are light pink with deeper pink stripes varying from semi-double to peony form. An older variety with good cold hardiness. $14

'C. M. Wilson' – This is a light pink sport of 'Elegans' with large anemone form flowers. A good dependable plant in our area of NC. $24

**NEW** 'Chiyoda Nishiki' – This tubular single is white with red stripes and has performed well in NC. $14

**NEW** 'Coral Delight' – This *C.* X *williamsii* hybrid has unusual bright coral-pink flowers and makes an outstanding show on a slower growing plant with deep green leaves. The bloom season is mid-season. $14 and $24

**NEW** 'Debbie' – This intense deep pink flower is a tight peony form and blooms heavily like most *C.* X *williamsii* hybrids. $14

**NEW** 'Desire' – Pale pink petals are edged with deeper pink on a medium sized formal double flower. $24

**NEW** 'Grape Soda' – The single flowers on this cultivar can approach lavender-red or purple if you use your imagination. $24

**NEW** 'Higo-Kyônishiki' – This old Higo dates from 1912 and is white with red stripes. Like most Higos the single flower is flat with prominent stamens that flare out like the rays of sun. Blooms mid-late season. $14

**NEW** 'J. S. Howard' – This dark red semi-double flower has proven to be quite cold hardy and makes a compact shrub over time. $14

**NEW** 'Jean's Unsurpassable' – This large semi-double to anemone flower is pale pink with flecks of deeper pink and blooms mid to late season. $14

**NEW** 'Jerry Donnan' – This medium to large formal double has ruffled petals and is pale pink and blooms over a long season from early to late. $14

'Jesse Burgess' – This early blooming *C. japonica* is rose colored with a silver cast. The large flowers are semi-double. $14

**NEW** ‘Junior Miss’ – The striking flowers are blush pink with pink on the edge. The medium sized blooms are semi-double and appear in mid season. $14

**NEW** ‘Korean Snow’ – This is one of the seedlings grown from seeds collected at the northern range of Camellia in Korea. This is similar to other cold hardy Korean selections but the single flowers have pure white petals. The leaves are dark glossy green and rounded as the edges of the leaf tend to curl under. The blooms open early in the season. For those of you in colder areas this is probably the best choice for a white spring bloomer. $20 and $30

**NEW** ‘Lemon Glow’ – This sport of ‘Dahlonega’ has slightly more yellow in the flower but the same formal double flowers that appear late in the season. $50

‘Magnoliaflora’ = ‘Hagoromo’ (zone 7A) – “Robe of Feathers” (trans.) is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) and has pale pink flowers fading to palest pink at the center. Semi-double flowers are appropriately described as lotus form because the petals are curved inwards. The mid-season bloom on very compact plants is dependable. $14

**NEW** ‘Maroon Mist’ – (zone 6B) – This recent Ackerman introduction is a hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. oleifera* and has dark maroon red flowers. The flowers are single to semi-double with a large central cluster of anthers and the bloom season is late. $24

**NEW** ‘Night Rider’ (zone 7) – This is one of the darkest black red flowers with red pigmented filaments and dark red new growth too. The minature sized semi-double flowers appear mid to late season. This is a slow grower for those of you who want to have something very unusual. (*C.* X ‘Ruby Bells’ X *C. japonica* ‘Kuro-tsubaki’) $14

**NEW** ‘Peter Pan’ (zone 7) – This one has striking shading from cream white at the base of the flower to cerise pink at the edges with orchid overtones. The semi-double to peony form flowers bloom mid to late season. $14

**NEW** ‘Rutledge Minnix’ (zone 7) – This bright red semi-double blooms over a long season from early to late season. $14

**NEW** ‘Sawada’s Mahogany’ (zone 7) – This striking dark red flower with white petaloids was rediscovered by Bobby Green and is proving to be a good landscape plant. The unusual color flowers bloom early to late in the season. $14

***CF* NEW** ‘Solstice’ (zone 8B) – In an effort to create a yellow Camellia my dad, Clifford Parks crossed *C. flava* with *C. japonica* and thought this seedling is worth introducing. The rose form double flowers are medium sized with light yellow petals. Compared with *C. japonica* the plant has narrower lighter green leaves with a long leaf tip. The growth is upright and very vigorous and makes an attractive plant. Other seedlings of this parentage do not show much tolerance of temperatures below 15°F. These hybrids do not appear to be fertile so work has begun on doubling chromosomes to work towards a hardy deeper yellow Camellia. We have a very limited supply of 2 year old grafts. $150

**NEW** ‘Tama Americana’ (zone 7) – This seedling of ‘Tama no ura’ usually has a broad and distinctive white border on the rose red peony form flowers. The early to mid season blooms are medium sized and the plant grows slowly into a bushy plant. $14

**NEW** ‘Tiny Princess’ (zone 7A) – At its peak bloom this plant is covered in a profusion of white shaded light pink flowers. The miniature sized semi-double blooms appear early to mid season. A great landscape plant, the small leaves and willowy texture will contrast well with other Camellias. (*C. fraterna* X *C. japonica*.) $14

'Tricolor' (zone 7A) – I obtained this as the original 'Tricolor' which should have three colors as promised by the name. Red, white and pink stripes are randomly mixed through the semi-double flowers. Typical of these candy stripe flowers, variable expression of the colors allows multi-colored, solid red or white flowers to appear on a single plant. $14

**NEW** 'Valerie' (zone 7) – New to me, this variety is described as a metallic red with semi-double flowers. The plant has vigorous upright growth. $14

**NEW** 'Willard Scott' (zone 7) – This formal double to peony form flower shades from light pink to deeper pink edges. The medium sized blooms appear early to mid season. $14

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In addition to the new or unique varieties highlighted above, we carry a selection of dependable or unusual Camellias. Please see our online or previous catalog for a full description.

## FALL BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***CF*** | 'Angel's Kiss' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $14, $24 |
| | 'Autumn Moon' | (zone 7A) | White double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Autumn Rocket' | (zone 7) | White double | $24 |
| | 'Autumn Sentinel' | (zone 7A) | Light pink double | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Autumn Sun' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $12, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Autumn Sunrise' | (zone 7A) | White and pink single | $24, $50 |
| | 'Bonanaza Var.' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $24, $50 |
| | 'Cecilia' | (zone 7) | White w/pink double | $24, $50 |
| | 'Chansonette' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'China Girl' | (zone 7B) | Pink semi | $12, $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Christmas Eve' | (zone 7B) | Pink semi | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Christmas Rose' | (zone 8A) | Pink double | $24, $50 |
| | 'Contorta Var.' | (zone 7) | White and pink single | $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Dot Spengler' | (zone 8A) | Red semi | $14, $24 |
| | 'Egao' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $24 |
| | 'Egao Corkscrew' | (zone 7) | Pink double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Fuji-no-yuki' | (zone 7) | White double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Gingetsu' | (zone 7) | White semi | $24, $50 |
| | 'Irihi-no-umi' | (zone 7A) | Red single | $50 |
| | 'Iromo-kamo' | (zone 7) | Pink single | $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Kai Mei's Choice' | (zone 7B) | Pink semi | $14, $24 |
| | 'Kira-shiro-kantsubaki' | (zone 7) | White semi | $12, $24, $50 |
| | 'Lisa' | (zone 7) | Pink double | $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Midnight Lover' | (zone 7A) | Red semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Mieko Tanaka' | (zone 7A) | Red single | $14, $30, $50 |
| | 'Narumigata' | (zone 7) | White semi | $24, $30 |
| | 'Otome-sazanka' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $14, $24 |
| | 'Our Linda' | (zone 7) | Pink double | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Pink Goddess' | (zone 7B) | Pink semi | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Pink Serenade' | (zone 7) | Pink single | $50 |
| | 'Ponderosa' | (zone 7) | Pink semi | $24 |
| | 'Reverend Ida' | (zone 7) | Red semi | $12, $24, $50 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 'Rose of Autumn' | (zone 7) | Pink semi | $24 |
| | 'Sarrel' | (zone 7B) | Pink double | $12, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Scented Snow' | (zone 7A) | White double | $24, $50 |
| | 'Sekiyo' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Seventh Desire' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Shikishima' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Shikishima Splash' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $14, $24 |
| | 'Shishigashira' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Showa-no-sakae' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Slim 'n Trim' | (zone 7) | Pink single | $12, $24, $50 |
| | 'Sparkling Burgandy' | (zone 7A) | Pink double | $12, $24 |
| | 'Uncle Toi' | (zone 7) | Pink single | $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' | (zone 7B) | Pink double | $24, $50 |
| | 'Yuletide' | (zone 7B) | Red single | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Yume' | (zone 7A) | White and pink single | $24, $50 |

## COLD-HARDY FALL BLOOMERS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 'Ashton's Ballet' | (zone 6A) | Pink double | $14, $24 |
| | 'Ashton's Pink' | (zone 6A) | Pink semi | $24, $50 |
| | 'Ashton's Pride' | (zone 6A) | Pink single | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Autumn Spirit' | (zone 6A) | Pink double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Carolina Moonmist' | (zone 6A) | Pink single | $30 |
| | 'Elaine Lee' | (zone 6A) | White semi | $14, $50 |
| | 'Frost Princess' | (zone 6B) | Pink double | $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Mason Farm' | (zone 6A) | White single | $24, $50 |
| | 'Snow Flurry' | (zone 6A) | White double | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Survivor' | (zone 6A) | White single | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Twilight Glow' | (zone 6A) | Pink single | $24, $50 |
| | 'Winter's Charm' | (zone 6A) | Pink semi | $24 |
| | 'Winter's Cupid' | (zone 6A) | White single | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Winter's Interlude' | (zone 6A) | Pink double | $24, $50 |
| | 'Winter's Joy' | (zone 6A) | Pink semi | $14, $24 |
| | 'Winter's Peony' | (zone 6B) | Pink double | $12, $24 |
| | 'Winter's Red Rider' | (zone 6A) | Pink single | $12, $24 |
| | 'Winter's Rose' | (zone 6A) | Pink double | $12, $24, $30, $50 |
| | 'Winter's Snowman' | (zone 6A) | White double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Winter's Sunset' | (zone 6B) | Pink single | $24, $30 |

## CAMELLIA SPECIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Camellia brevistyla* | (zone 7B) | White | $24 |
| *Camellia caudata* | (zone 8?) | White | $12 |
| *Camellia chekiangoleosa* | (zone 7A) | Red | $14, $24 |
| *Camellia chrysanthoides* | (zone 8B) | Yellow | $14, $24 |
| *Camellia costei* | (zone 8?) | White | $12 |
| *Camellia cuspidata* | (zone 7A) | White | $14, $24 |
| *Camellia edithae* 'Jinqu' | (zone 7B) | Pink formal | $14, $24, $50 |
| *Camellia fluviatiles* | (zone 7B) | White | $12 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Camellia fraterna* | (zone 8) | White | $12, $24 |
| *Camellia furfuracea* | (zone 8?) | White | $14, $24, $50 |
| *Camellia fusfusienisis* | (zone 9) | Yellow | $12, $14 |
| *Camellia granthamiana* | (zone 9) | White | $14 |
| *Camellia handelii* | (zone 8) | White | $14, $24 |
| *Camellia lutchuensis* | (zone 9) | White | $12 |
| *Camellia minutiflora* | (zone 9) | White | $12, $20 |
| *Camellia octapetala* | (zone 7A) | Pale yellow | $14, $24, $50 |
| *Camellia oleifera* | (zone 6) | White | $12, $24, $40 |
| *Camellia tenuiflora* | (zone 7B) | White | $14, $24 |
| *Camellia tunghinensis* | (zone 9?) | Yellow | $14 |
| *Camellia vietnamensis* | (zone 8B) | White | $24 |
| *Camellia yuhsienensis* | (zone 7B) | White | $14, $24, $30, $50 |

## COLD-HARDY SPRING BLOOMERS

The following varieties are the most cold-hardy *C. japonica* cultivars available and are the best choice for growing outdoors in zone 6, the coldest area where Camellias can be dependably grown. A protected site is very important when growing Camellias in colder areas and spring planting is highly recommended.

The "April series" were selected from thousands of hybrid seedlings and have been named for the time we expect they will bloom in cooler northern areas. The "April series" survived our coldest recorded winter temperature of -9°F. Several of our other selections, some of Dr. Ackerman's selections and a few old tested varieties are also listed here.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***CF*** | 'April Blush' | (zone 6B) | Pink semi | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'April Dawn' | (zone 6B) | Candy stripe-double | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'April Kiss' | (zone 6B) | Pink formal | $14, $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'April Melody' | (zone 6A) | Pink single | $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'April Remembered' | (zone 6A) | Pink semi | $14 |
| ***CF*** | 'April Rose' | (zone 6A) | Pink formal double | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'April Snow' | (zone 6B) | White double | $14, $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'April Tryst' | (zone 6B) | Red peony | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Betty Sette' | (zone 6B) | Pink formal double | $14, $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Classic Pink' | (zone 6B) | Light pink formal double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Governor Mouton' | (zone 6B) | Red and white peony | $24 |
| | 'Ice Follies' | (zone 6B) | Pink Peony | $14 |
| | 'Jerry Hill' | (zone 6B) | Pink formal double | $24, $50 |
| | 'Korean Fire' | (zone 6A) | Red single | $14 $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Korean Snow' | (zone 6A) | White single | $20, $30 |
| | 'Kuro Delight' | (zone 6A) | Dark red semi | $24 |
| **NEW** | 'Maroon Mist' | (zone 6A) | Maroon red semi | $24 |
| | 'Paulette Goddard' | (zone 6B) | Red peony | $24, $50 |
| | 'Pink Icicle' | (zone 6B) | Pink single | $14, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Red Aurora' | (zone 6B) | Red semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Red Jade' | (zone 6B) | Red semi | $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Spring's Promise' | (zone 6B) | Pink single | $14, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Spring Song' | (zone 6B) | Pink single | $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Stellar Sunrise' | (zone 6B) | Pink formal double | $24 |

## SPRING BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***CF*** | 'Adeyaka' | (zone 7A) | Red single | $14, $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Autumn Lantern' | (zone 7A) | Pink single | $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Autumn Mist' | (zone 7A) | Light pink single | $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Ballet in Pink' | (zone 7A) | Pink peony | $14, $24 |
| | 'Benten-kagura' | (zone 7) | Pink and white peony | $14, $24, $30 |
| | 'Black Magic' | (zone 7) | Black red peony | $14, $24 |
| | 'Black Tie Var' | (zone 7A) | Red formal double | $14, $24 |
| | 'Blood of China' | (zone 7A) | Red peony | $14 |
| | 'Brilliant' | (zone 7A) | Red formal | $14 |
| | 'Brushfield's Yellow' | (zone 7) | Pale yellow anemone | $50 |
| | 'C.M. Hovey' | (zone 7A) | Red formal double | $50 |
| | 'C. M. Wilson' | (zone 7 A) | Pink anemone | $24 |
| | 'Chiyoda Nishiki' | (zone 7A) | White single | $14 |
| | 'Christmas Beauty' | (zone 7A) | Deep pink semi | $50 |
| | 'Christmas Beauty Var.' | (zone 7A) | Pink and white semi | $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Crimson Candles' | (zone 7A) | Fushcia pink single | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Dahlonega' | (zone 7A) | Cream formal double | $14 |
| | 'Daikagura' | (zone 7) | Red peony | $24 |
| | 'Desire' | (zone 7) | Pink formal double | $24 |
| | 'Destiny' | (zone 7A) | Pink striped semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Dolores Edwards' | (zone 7) | Pink peony | $24 |
| | 'Donation' | (zone 7A) | Pink peony | $14 |
| ***CF*** | 'Dr. Clifford R. Parks' | (zone 8) | Red peony | $50 |
| | 'Dr J.C. Raulston' | (zone 7) | Red anemone | $14, $50 |
| | 'Francie L' | (zone 7B) | Pink peony | $30, $50 |
| | 'Gay Baby' | (zone 7B) | Bright pink single | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Gay time' | (zone 7) | Orchid pink semi | $14 |
| | 'Grand Slam' | (zone 7A) | Large red semi | $14 |
| | 'Grape Soda' | (zone 7) | Pinkish purple single | $24 |
| | 'Hallstone Spicy' | (zone 7B) | Bright pink peony | $50 |
| | 'High Fragrance' | (zone 8A) | Pale pink peony | $50 |
| | 'Higo-kyonishiki | (zone7) | White and red single | $14 |
| | 'J.S. Howard' | (zone 7) | Red semi | $14 |
| | 'Jacks' | (zone 7A) | Pink formal double | $14, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Japanese Fantasy' | (zone 7B) | Pink single | $24, $50 |
| | 'Jean's Unsurpassable' | (zone 7) | Pale pink semi | $14 |
| | 'Jerry Donnan' | (zone 7) | Pale pink formal | $14 |
| | 'Jesse Burgess' | (zone 7) | Rose semi | $14 |
| | 'Junior Miss' | (zone 7) | Blush pink anemone | $14 |
| | 'Jury's Yellow' | (zone 7) | Pale yellow anemone | $14 |
| | 'Kagirohi' | (zone 8B) | Pale yellow formal double | $50 |
| | 'Katie Supreme' | (zone7) | Rose semi | $50 |
| | 'Kingyoba tsubaki' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Koto-no-kaori' | (zone 8) | Rose pink single | $24, $50 |
| | 'Kujacku-tsubaki' | (zone 7A) | Red and white semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'La Peppermint' | (zone 7A) | Candy stripe formal | $14 |
| | 'Lady Clare' | (zone 7A) | Large pink semi | $14, $24 |

## SPRING BLOOMING CAMELLIAS, CONT.

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 'Lady Van Sittart' | (zone 7A) | Candy stripe semi | $14, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Lavender Prince II' | (zone 7B) | Lavender pink semi | $24, $30,$50 |
| | 'Lemon Glow' | (zone 7) | Pale yellow formal | $50 |
| | 'Magnoliaflora' | (zone 7A) | Pale pink semi | $14 |
| | 'Margie' | (zone 7A) | White formal | $14, $24 |
| | 'Nanbankô' | (zone 7A) | Red peony | $30, $50 |
| | 'Night Rider' | (zone 7) | Dark red semi | $14 |
| | 'Nuccio's Cameo' | (zone 7) | Pink formal double | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Nuccio's Gem' | (zone 7) | White formal double | $24 |
| | 'Nuccio's Pearl' | (zone 7) | Shaded pink formal | $14 |
| ***CF*** | 'October Affair' | (zone 7B) | Shaded pink formal | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Our Melissa' | (zone 8) | Pink anemone form | $24 |
| | 'Peter Pan' | (zone 7) | Shaded pink semi | $14 |
| | 'Pink Perfection' | (zone 7A) | Light pink formal | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Rev. John Bennett' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $24 |
| | 'Rev. John Drayton' | (zone 7A) | Pink semi | $24 |
| | 'Romany' | (zone 7A) | Red formal | $14, $24 |
| | 'Royal Velvet' | (zone 7A) | Large red semi | $14, $24 |
| | 'Rutledge Minnix' | (zone 7) | Red semi | $14 |
| | 'Sawada's Mahogany' | (zone 7) | Dark red peony | $14 |
| ***CF*** | 'Scarlet Temptation' | (zone 7A) | Fuschia semi | $15, $30, $50 |
| | 'Scented Sun' | (zone 7B) | White and pink single | $30 |
| | 'Sea Foam' | (zone 7) | White formal | $14 |
| | 'Shikibu' | (zone 7) | Reddish pink anemone | $24 |
| ***CF*** | 'Solstice' | (zone 8B) | Pale yellow formal | $150 |
| ***CF*** | 'Spring Awakening' | (zone 7B) | Small pink semi | $24 |
| | 'Sweet Jane' | (zone 7B) | Miniature pink formal | $50 |
| | 'Tama Americana' | (zone 7) | Pink with white edge peony | $14 |
| | 'Tama Beauty' | (zone 7) | Pink and white semi | $50 |
| | 'Tama-no-ura' | (zone 7A) | Pink with white edge | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Tama Peacock' | (zone 7A) | Red and white semi | $14, $50 |
| | 'Tama Vino' | (zone 7) | Red and white semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Tamul-kari' | (zone 7) | Light pink single | $50 |
| | 'Taylor's Perfection' | (zone 7) | Pink semi | $50 |
| | 'Tiny Princess' | (zone 7A) | Pale pink semi | $14 |
| | 'Tom Knudson' | (zone 7A) | Red peony | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Tricolor' | (zone 7A) | Red pink and white semi | $14 |
| | 'Tricolor Pink' | (zone 7A) | Striped pink semi | $14, $24, $50 |
| | 'Tudor Baby' | (zone 7) | Dark red formal | $14, $24, $50 |
| ***CF*** | 'Turandot' | (zone 7A) | Red peony | $24, $30, $50 |
| | 'Valerie' | (zone 7) | Red semi | $14 |
| | 'White Mermaid' | (zone 7) | White semi | $14, $24 |
| | 'Willard Scott' | (zone 7) | Light pink formal | $14 |
| | 'Willie Hite' | (zone 7A) | Light pink semi | $50 |

## GENERAL TREE AND SHRUB LIST

This list includes all woody plants which are not Camellias. The entries in this section are laid out in the following format: New plants are indicated "**NEW**"; Camellia Forest selections are marked "**CF**"; scientific name (*Genus* and *species*) is followed by the 'cultivar' or variety and the common name follows a comma. The cold hardiness zone is indicated, or our best guess if unknown. The description usually includes habits and high pints, and sometimes some background on the plant. Often people ask about the ultimate height and width of a plant but the size is very dependent on the growing conditions of each individual plant. For example an oak tree grown in an open field is very different than one grown in the middle of a forest. We will try to indicate the normal height and width of a mature specimen at the end of the description [8'T X 4'W]. We will also make some cultural recommendations based on our experiences.

The prices indicate the age and size of the plants so most plants over $16 are two or more years old and well established. Very rare plants may cost more. Finally, the price is indicated and in some case the prices for different size or age plants are listed. "TOO LARGE" indicates too large for shipping and the plants must be picked up at the nursery. Note: new or unique varieties highlighted with detailed descriptions, and others are listed alphabetically to cut down on space. Please see our online and our previous catalogue for full descriptions.

**NEW** *Abies* X *bornmuelleriana*, Turkish Fir – This appears to be a natural hybrid between *A. nordmanniana* and *A. cephalonica* and occurs in Turkey. Has been grown with some success in central NC in very well drained soil.
(zone 6) [100'T X 25'W] $25

**NEW** *Abies chensiensis*, Shensi Fir – This fir from southern China and northern Myanmar becomes a very tall tree. So far this appears to tolerate our heat and needs to be tested.
(zone 6?) [150'T X 30'W] $20

*Abies firma*, Japanese Fir – This is a very heat tolerant fir that I have seen growing in southern Alabama quite happily. The foliage is a wonderful dark green and the tree is quite fast growing. This can be used as understock for other fir species, allowing them to be grown successfully in the south. I have a few of these grafts available.
(zone 5) [100'T X 30'W] $15

**NEW** *Abies homeolepsis*, Nikko Fir –This Japanese Fir becomes a handsome tall tree and so far has tolerated our summer heat. This needs to be tested in the south for heat tolerance more widely.
(zone 5) [100'T X 35'W] $25

*Abies koreana* 'Green Carpet', Spreading Korean Fir – This fir grows as a dense wide mound more than twice as wide as tall. The needles turn deep green after the bright light green of the spring flush. Rooted cuttings.
(zone 6) [1'T X 3'W] $25

*Abies nordmanniana*, Caucasian Fir – This fir has nice glossy needles tightly packed around the whorled branches and a couple large trees in Hillsborough prove this is heat tolerant.
(zone 5) [100'T X 25'W] $25

**NEW** *Abutilon* sp., Flowering Maple – We have grown this for many years as a potted plant but find it comes back after most winters and quickly grows to a medium sized shrub. The pendulous flowers are shaped like a light-bulb, with yellow petals heavily marked with orange "veins," and appear most of the summer until frost.
(zone 8) [15'T X 6'W] $15

*Acer buergerianum*, Trident Maple – This sturdy tree has excellent form and tolerance to a wide variety of growing conditions and it has excellent red and orange fall color. Although this is often referred to as a small tree it does become quite large with time. (zone 5) [50'T X 30'W] $10, $20

*Acer buergerianum* 'Naruto', Rolled Leaf Trident Maple – This peculiar maple has strongly incurved leaf edges on the three lobed leaves so each leaf becomes a "T". The rolled leaves show the leaf underside, which gives a contrast with the darker green top of the leaf. The plant grows as a vase-shaped shrub and can reach 15 feet tall.
(zone 6) [15'T X 10'W] $50

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|---|---|---|---|
| *Acer caudatifolium*, Taiwanese Striped-bark Maple | (zone 7) | [30’T X 15’W] | $30 |
| *Acer palmatum*, Japanese Maple | (zone 6) | [25’T X 25’W] | $12 |
| *Acer palmatum* ‘Goshiki Kotohime’ | (zone 6) | [8’T X 6’W] | $12 |
| *Acer palmatum* ‘Julia’ | (zone 6) | [15’T X 15’W] | $35 |
| *Acer saccharinum* ‘Born’s Gracious’, Cutleaf Silver Maple - The extremely dissected foliage makes this an unusual shade tree. Quite vigorous. | (zone 5?) | [40’T X 25’W] | $16 |
| *Acer triflorum* | (zone 5) | [25’T X 15’W] | $25 |
| *Aesculus parviflora*, Bottlebrush Buckeye | (zone 4) | [8’T X 25’W] | $20 |
| *Aesculus* X *splendens*, Hybrid Buckeye | (zone 5) | [30’T X 20’W] | $20 |
| *Aesculus sylvatica*, Green Flowered Buckeye | (zone 5) | [20’T X 15’W] | $12 |
| **NEW** *Aucuba chinensis* – This species has long narrow leaves with small yellow dots spread throughout the leaves. This does not like sun. | (zone 7?) | | $20 |
| **CF** *Aucuba japonica v borealis* ‘Honshu’, Dwarf Female Aucuba | (zone 7) | [4’T X 4’W] | $16 |
| **CF** *Aucuba japonica v borealis* ‘Sea of Japan’, Dwarf Male Aucuba | (zone 7) | [4’T X 4’W] | $20 |
| *Aucuba japonica* ‘Wisley Nana’, Self fruitful Dwarf Aucuba | (zone 7) | [4’T X 4’W] | $20, $30 |
| *Berberis thunbergii* ‘Helmond Pillar’, Upright Red Barberry | (zone 4) | [4’T X 1’W] | $25 |
| **CF** *Callicarpa japonica* ‘Heavy Berry’, Japanese Beauty Berry | (zone 6) | [10’T X 8’W] | $16 |
| **NEW** *Callicarpa kwantungensis*– The burgundy leaves of this plant are quite long and make a striking statement in the garden. Plants survived last winter to a low of 9°F. I have seen heavy bloom but no berries so far. | (zone 7?) | [5’T X 5’W] | $16 |
| *Calycanthus* X ‘Hartledge Wine’, Hybrid Sweetshrub | (zone 5) | [15’T X 12’W] | $16, $50 |
| *Calycanthus* X ‘Venus’, Hybrid Sweetshrub | (zone 5) | [10’T X 10’W] | $16, $50 |
| *Castanopsis sclerophylla*, Bitter Evergreen Chinkapin | (zone 7?) | [40’T X 25’W] | $35 |
| *Cedrus deodara* ‘Deep Cove’– Rooted cuttings. | (zone 7) | [30’T X 15’W] | $12, $20 |
| *Cedrus deodara* ‘Devinely Blue’, Dwarf Deodar Cedar | (zone 6) | [6’T X 4’W] | $12 |
| *Cedrus deodara* ‘Eisregen’, Hardy Deodar Cedar | (zone 6) | [50’T X 25’W] | $15 |
| *Cedrus deodara* ‘Hollandia’ | (zone 6) | [1’T X 2’W] | $15 |
| *Cedrus deodara* ‘Snow Sprite’ | (zone 7) | [15’T X 8’W] | $10 |
| **CF** *Celtis sinensis* ‘Green Cascade’, Weeping Hackberry | (zone 6) | [20’T X 25’W] | $16, $50 |
| *Cephalotaxus harringtonia* ‘Duke Gardens’, Spreading Plum Yew | (zone 6) | [2’T X 8’W] | $10, $20, $40 |
| *Cephalotaxus harringtonia* ‘Korean Gold’ | (zone 6) | [8’T X 5’W] | $16 |
| **NEW** *Cercis chinensis* “White seedlings”, Chinese Redbud – These are seedling from a white flowered clone of the Chinese Redbud and a high percentage of these will have white flowers. These often bloom at a young age so you should know soon. | (zone 6) | [8’T X 8’W] | $6 |
| **NEW** *Chaenomeles sp.* – These are seedlings of the red variety that is grown in many old gardens everywhere. These are not often offered for sale. | (zone 5) | [6’T X 6’W] | $8 |
| *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* ‘Glauca Pendula’, Alaska Cedar | | [30’T X 10’W] | $10 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Arnesons Compact’ | (zone 5) | [4’T X 3’W] | $12 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Aurora’ | (zone 5) | [6’T X 3’W] | $12, $20 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Fernspray Gold’ | (zone 5) | [15’T X 8’W] | $15, $20 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Flabelliformis’, Miniature Hinoki Cypress | (zone 5) | [2’T X 2’W] | $30 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Golden Drop’ | (zone 5) | [4’T X 6’W] | $15,$20 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Gracilis’, Hinoki Cypress | (zone 5) | [30’T X 20’W] | $15 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Graciosa’ | (zone 5) | [12’T X 6’W] | $15 |

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| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Kerdalo', Golden Hinoki Cypress | (zone 5) | [15'T X 15'W] | \$20, \$40 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Lemon Twist' | (zone 5) | [10'T X 10'W] | \$40 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Moonshine', Variegated Hinoki | (zone 5) | [4'T X 3'W] | \$12 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Lutea', Yellow Hinoki | (zone 5) | [5'T X 3'W] | \$10 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rainbow', Variegated Hinoki | (zone 5) | [4'T X 3'W] | \$15 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rashamiba', Crested Hinoki | (zone 5) | [4'T X 3'W] | \$40 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rigid Dwarf', Small Hinoki | (zone 5) | [20'T X 8'W] | \$20 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Saffron Spray' | (zone 5) | [6'T X 5'W] | \$20 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Stoneham Gold' – This is a very small growing golden colored Hinoki Cypress. | (zone 5) | [4'T X 3'W] | \$12 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Sunshine' | (zone 5) | [15'T X 10'W] | \$12 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Vokel's Upright' | (zone 5) | [15'T X 10'W] | \$50 |
| *Chimonanthus praecox*, Winter Sweet | (zone 6) | [20'T X 15'W] | \$10, \$35 |
| *Choisya ternata* 'Sundance', Mexican Orange | (zone 7) | [6'T X 5'W] | \$12 |

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| **NEW** *Cornus alternifolia*, Pagoda Dogwood – This native dogwood becomes a large multi-stemmed shrub or small tree with horizontal branches which create a layered look. White flower clusters appear in May and black fruits ripen in late summer. | (zone 4) | [20'T X 18'W] | \$6 |
| *Cornus elliptica*, Evergreen Dogwood = *Cornus angustata* | (zone 7) | [30'T X 15'W] | \$8 |

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| **NEW** *Cornus floridus* ssp *urbiniana*, Mexican Dogwood – This variety is similar to our native dogwood but the larger flower bracts are fused at the tips to give a very interesting Chinese lantern shape. | (zone 7) | [30'T X 30'W] | \$6 |
| *Corylopsis pauciflora*, Buttercup Winterhazel | (zone 6) | [10'T X 8'W] | \$25 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Atawhai' | (zone 6) | [5'T X 4'W] | \$20 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Black Dragon' | (zone 6) | [12'T X 5'W] | \$25 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Dense Jade' | (zone 6) | [10'T X 8'W] | \$35 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Golden Promise' | (zone 6) | [2'T X 2'W] | \$8, \$20 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Knaptonensis' | (zone 6) | [6'T X 3'W] | \$30 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Osaka Tama' | (zone 6) | [4'T X 3'W] | \$30 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Pom Pom' | (zone 6) | [3'T X 3'W?] | \$15 |

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| **NEW** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ryuku Gyuku' – This is a dwarf form with prickly needles and congested growth. | (zone 6) | [3'T X 3'W] | \$8 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Spiralis' | (zone 7) | [10'T X 7'W] | \$20 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Spiraliter Falcata' | (zone 6) | [6'T X 4'W] | \$30 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Yokohama' | (zone 6) | [2'T X 2'W] | \$20, \$30 |
| *Daphniphyllum macropodum*, Redneck Rhododendron | (zone 6) | [15'T X 15'W] | \$10,14, 20, 30 |
| *Dendropanix trifidus* | (zone 7) | [12'T X 8'W] | \$12, 25 |

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| **NEW** *Deutzia setchuenensis*, Sichuan Deutzia – From the JC Raulston Arboretum, I was given this Deutzia with a bluish cast to the leaves and bright white flowers. In pots these bloom twice a year and so far have stayed under two feet tall. This shows some promise as a smaller and more refined flowering shrub. | (zone 6?) | [3'T X 5'W?] | \$16 |
| *Diospyros* sp. "Chengdu" | (zone 7B) | [20'T X 15'W] | \$16, \$30 |
| *Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Snow Cream', Oriental Paperbush | (zone 6B) | [10'T X 8'W] | \$16, \$25, \$35 |
| *Edgeworthia papyrifera*, Japanese Paperbush | (zone 7) | [6'T X 6'W] | \$30 |
| *Emmenopterys henryi* | (zone 6) | [60'T X 30'W] | \$30 |
| *Gardenia* 'Chuck Hayes' | (zone 7) | [6'T X 5'W] | \$12 |

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| *Ginkgo biloba* ‘Chi-chi’, Male Maidenhair Tree | (zone 4) | [40’T X 30’W] | $16, $50 |
| *Ginkgo biloba* ‘Tubiformis’ | (zone 4) | [25’T X 20’W] | $50 |

**NEW** *Huodendron tibeticum* – A nice specimen of this evergreen *Styrax* relative is thriving at Duke Gardens and is one of Paul Jones’s prized plants. The small glossy leaves are quite attractive and small white star shaped flowers hang down in the spring. (zone 7B) $30

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| *Idesia polycarpa* | (zone 6A) | [50’T X 25’W] | $8 |
| *Ilex crenata* ‘Dwarf Cone’, Smaller Japanese Holly | (zone 6) | [6’T X 3’W] | $30 |
| *Ilex crenata* ‘Dwarf Pagoda’ | (zone 6) | [4’T X2’W] | $6 |
| *Ilex crenata* ‘Geisha’ | (zone 7) | [5’T X 5’W] | $25 |
| *Ilex crenata* ‘Green Dragon’ | (zone6B) | [5’T X 4’W] | $20 |
| *Ilex crenata* ‘Piccolo’ | (zone 6) | [2’T X 2’W] | $20 |
| *Ilex crenata* ‘Sky Pencil’ | (zone 6) | [10’T X 2’W] | $8 |
| *Ilex pedunculosa*, Longstalk Holly | (zone 5) | [15’T X 10’W] | $25 |
| | | male and female pair | $40 |
| *Ilex* X ‘Rock Garden’, Dwarf Holly | (zone 6) | [3’T X 3’W] | $20 |
| *Illicium floridanum* ‘Head’s Compact’ | (zone 6) | [6’T X 6’W] | $30, $50 |
| *Illicium floridanum* ‘Pebblebrook’, Florida Anise | (zone 6) | [6’T X 6’W] | $16, $30 |

**NEW** *Illicium henryi* v *typicum*, Chinese Anise – These seedlings were grown from a Chinese source and represent a quite different representative of this species than what is known in the US. They bloom in the late summer with pale pink to almost red flowers in great profusion. In pots the leaves are light green but probably will be a dark green once planted. A single fall planted specimen did not survive 9°F.
(zone 7?) $20

**NEW** *Itea virginica* ‘Shirley’s Compact’ – This green muffin shaped ‘shrublet’ has a maximum size of about 18 inches tall and 3 feet across. It will grow in full sun and make a very well branched and full little bun like some miniature conifers but it will lose its leaves in the winter. Flowers are absent or very inconspicuous.
(zone 6) [1.5’T X 3’W] $12

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| *Juniperus communis* ‘Green Carpet’ | (zone 3) | [1’T X 5’W] | $30 |
| *Juniperus communis* ‘Suecica Nana’ | (zone 3) | [3’T X 1’W] | $25 |
| *Juniperus formosana*, Taiwan Juniper | (zone 7) | [20’T X 8’W] | $30 |
| *Juniperus virginiana* ‘Grey Owl’ | (zone 4) | [5’T X 8’W] | $20 |
| *Leucothoe fontanesiana* ‘Scarletta’ | (zone 5) | [5’T X 5’W] | $20 |

*Lindera aggregata*, Evergreen Lindera – This handsome evergreen species from China has heart-shaped leaves. The deep green leaves have pronounced veins. Female plants will make small black berries.
(zone 7B) [8’T X 6’W] $12

*Lonicera* X *purpusii* ‘Winter Beauty’, Fragrant Winter Honeysuckle (zone 6) [6’T X 6’W] $6, $16

**NEW** *Loropetalum chinensis* ‘Shidare’, Spreading Loropetalum – This weeping form was brought from Japan by Rick Crowder and will prove to be one of the only Loropetalums to really stay below 2 feet tall. The relatively fast growth will travel along the ground or a staked plant would form a rounded mound. The leaves are green and the flowers are white. (zone 7A) [2’T X 10’W] $20

**NEW** *Magnolia* ‘After Elizabeth’– This “soulangiana” type Magnolia blooms much later than most (with the yellow hybrids) and can avoid late spring frosts. The blooms are pink flushed with white and the tree tends to be upright with some low branches. This was found by Tom Krenitsky and is of unknown origin. Rooted cuttings.
(zone 6) [30’T X 20’W] $25

**NEW** *Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Encore'– This selection from August Kehr is outstanding in a couple of ways: the multiple buds at each node mature at different times and will continue to bloom through the summer and the plant has a very compact habit. The white flowers have a touch of pink at the base of the 20 or so tepals. Rooted cuttings. (zone 5) [10'T X 10'W] $20

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| *Magnolia macrophylla*, Bigleaf Magnolia | (zone 5) | [50'T X 25'W] | $8, $40 |

**NEW** *Magnolia sieboldii* seedlings of 'Colossus'– These seedlings of the 'Colossus' have good vigor and should be similar to the parent plant although *M. sieboldii* freely hybridizes with many other Magnolia species. The white flowers are nodding with deep red stamens in early to mid summer. (zone 5) [6'T X 10'W] $6

*Magnolia* X 'Susan' – From the US National Arboretum came this hybrid of moderate size with red-purple blooms over an extended period later in the Magnolia season. This is probably one of the most dependable Magnolias for our area. (zone 5) [25'T X 15'W] $12

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| *Magnolia yuyuanensis*(=*Mangletia fordiana*), Tree Lotus | (zone 7A) | [35'T X 25'W] | $6, $12, $30 |
| *Magnolia zenii* | (zone 6) | [50'T X 25'W] | $20 |

*Mahonia eurybracteata* (=*Mahonia confusa*) – Richard Olsen was kind enough to key these plants out and give me the correct name. This is proving to be quite a good plant for us with small yellow spikes of flowers in the late fall and very handsome glossy leaves with narrow leaflets. (zone 7B) [5'T X 4'W] $10, $20

**NEW** *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* 'Miss Grace', Weeping Dawn Redwood – Compared to most Dawn Redwoods this could be considered a dwarf because of the slow grow rate and pendulous growth habit. The leaves are smaller and narrower than typical and have a bluish cast. Unless staked the plant will grow outwards and then downwards at about 6 inches a year. Grafts. (zone 6) $50

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| *Neolitsea sericea* | (zone 7B) | [25'T X 12'W] | $16 |
| *Osmanthus fragrans* v. *aurantiacus*, Orange Flowered Tea Olive | (zone 7) | [15'T X 8'W] | $16, $40 |
| *Phyllocladus alpinus*, Celery Pine | (zone 7) | | $20 |
| *Picea abies* 'Clanbrassiliana Stricta' | (zone 3) | [4'T X 2'W] | $12 |
| *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', Bird's Nest Spruce | (zone 3) | [3'T X 7'W] | $20 |
| *Picea abies* 'Obergaertner Bruns' | (zone 3) | [5'T X 2'W] | $16 |
| *Picea abies* 'Flat Top' | (zone 3) | | $40 |
| *Picea abies* 'Pygmaea', Dwarf Norway Spruce | (zone 3) | [2'T X 2'W] | $20 |
| *Picea abies* 'Tompa' | (zone 3) | [4'T X 5'W] | $12 |
| *Pieris japonica* 'Bisbee Dwarf' | (zone 6) | [4'T X 3'W] | $20 |
| *Pieris japonica* 'Crispa' | (zone 6) | [6'T X 4'W] | $25 |
| *Pittosporum tobira* "Korean" | (zone 7) | [6'T X 6'W] | $20, $30 |
| *Pittosporum sahnianum* | (zone 7) | [8'T X 8'W] | $12 |

**NEW** *Podocarpus acutifolius* – This spreading shrub has small light green needles in the summer and golden-brown needles in the winter. This has been grown successfully in Raleigh but is a new plant for me. (zone 7?) [5'T X 8'W] $20

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| *Podocarpus alpinus* 'Blue Gem' | (zone 7) | [10'T X 15'W] | $16 |
| *Podocarpus alpinus* 'Red Tip' | (zone 7) | [4'T X 3'W] | $8 |
| *Podocarpus nivalis* 'Pink Tip', Alpine Totara | (zone 7) | [2'T X 2'W] | $8, $12 |
| *Podocarpus* 'Orangeade' | (zone 7?) | | $16 |
| *Polyspora yunnanensis* | (zone 8B) | [100'T X 35'W] | $35 |

**NEW** *Populus koreana*, Korean Poplar – This very rapid growing tree is quite attractive as a young plant with heart shaped leaves with red petioles. (zone 4?) [75'T X 35'W?] $10

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| ***Prunus mume*, Japanese Flowering Apricot** – This small tree is the highlight of the winter season and can bloom from December until March. Often the tree will reach 25 feet tall and wide and it likes moist soil in sun or light shade. These are grown from rooted cuttings, some limited this year, so we may send a 2 year old plant pruned to fit in a box (at 3.5’). We do have a good supply of larger plants which can be picked up at the nursery. These are best shipped when dormant and no later than April 15th. Note: No *Prunus mume* can be sent to Oregon | (zone 6) | [25’T X 25’W] | |
| ‘Bridal Veil’ – Pale pink flowers and weeping habit. | | | $30 |
| ‘Fragrant Snow’ – White flowers. | | | $30 |
| ‘Josephine’ – Pale pink flowers, occasional fruits. | | | $30 |
| ‘Mitsubara Red’ – Red flowers. | | | $30 |
| ‘Okitsu Akabana’ – Light pink double flowers. | | | $30 |
| ‘Omoi-no-mama’ – White flowers occasionally pink. | | | $30 |
| ‘Roseglow’ – Pink flowers. | | | $30 |
| ‘Sabashi-ko’ – Reddish pink flowers. | | | $30 |
| ‘Usuiro-chirimen’ – Light pink flowers. | | | $30 |
| ‘Whiskers’ – Reddish pink flowers and occasional fruits. | | | $30 |
| *Pseudolarix amabilis*, Golden Larch | (zone 5) | [75’T X 30’W] | $16 |
| *Pseudotsuga sinensis*, Chinese Douglas Fir | (zone 7?) | [100’T X 40’W] | $20, $30 |

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| **NEW** *Punica granatum*, Pomegranate - This shrub will produce the edible pomegranate fruits after carnation like orange-red flowers in early summer. These seedlings were grown from a hardy plant in Winston-Salem and may prove to be more cold-hardy than typical. | (zone 7B) | [8’T X 8’W] | $20 |
| X*Pyracomeles vilmoriniana* | (zone 6) | [10’T X 10’W] | $16 |
| *Rhododendron* ‘High Tide’, Aromi Deciduous Azalea | (zone 6) | [8’T X 5’W] | $20 |
| *Rhododendron* ‘June Jubilee’, Aromi Deciduous Azalea | (zone 6) | [8’T X 5’W] | $20 |
| *Rhododendron* ‘My Mary’, Yellow Deciduous Azalea | (zone 6) | [5’T X 6’W] | $45 |
| *Rhododendron* ‘Snowbird’, White Deciduous Azalea | (zone 5B) | [5’T X 5’W] | $45 |
| *Rhodotypos scandens*, Black Jetbead | (zone 4) | [6’T X 10’W] | $25 |
| *Sabal* ‘Birmingham’ | (zone 7) | [15’T X 12’W] | $10, $15 |
| *Sabal minor*, Sabal Palm | (zone 7A) | [10’T X 15’W] | $15 |

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| **NEW** *Sabal texensis*, Brazoria Palm – This trunked palm from Texas has proven to be quite hardy. | (zone 7) | [20’T X 15’W] | $10 |
| *Schima remotaserrata*, Scatter-toothed Guger Tree | (zone 7B) | [25’T X 20’W] | $20 |
| **NEW** *Sinojackia rehderiana* ‘Linda Carol’, Pendulous Jacktree – This gently weeping form has white star shaped flowers which hang down from the stems in great profusion. This *Styrax* relative needs to be planted more often. | (zone 6) | [6’T X 6’W] | $16 |
| *Stachyurus salicifolius*, Willow-leaf Stachyurus | (zone 7B) | [6’T X 6’W] | $25 |
| *Styrax americana*, Native Snowbell | (zone 5) | [10’T X 10’W] | $12 |
| *Styrax obassia*, Fragrant Snowbell | (zone 5) | [15’T X 10’W] | $10 |
| *Sycopsis sinensis* | (zone 7) | [15’T X 10’W] | $16 |
| *Syringa meyeri* ‘Palibin’, Dwarf Korean Lilac | (zone 4) | [5’T X 7’W] | $25 |
| *Thuja occidentalis* ‘Columnaris Witches Broom’, Contorted Arborvitae | (zone 4) | [12’T X 5’W] | $40 |
| *Thuja occidentalis* ‘Degroots Spire’, Columnar Arborvitae | (zone 3) | [8’T X 2’W] | $25 |
| *Thuja orientalis* ‘Weedom’ | (zone 5) | [6’T X 3’W] | $30 |
| *Thuja plicata* ‘Cancan’, Variegated Western Red Cedar | (zone 6) | [100’T X 40’W] | $25 |
| *Thuja standishii*, Japanese Arborvitae | (zone 6) | [100’T X 40’W] | $35 |
| *Torreya grandis*, Chinese Nutmeg Yew | (zone 7) | [30’T X 20’W] | $20, $30 |
| ***CF*** *Torreya nucifera* ‘Snowcap’ | (zone 6) | [25’T X 15’W] | $40 |

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| *Torreya yunnanensis* 'Rock' | (zone 7?) | | $16 |
| *Trachycarpus fortunei*, Windmill Palm | (zone 7) | [50'T X 15'W] | $10, $20 |
| *Tsuga canadensis* 'Bennett', Weeping Hemlock | (zone 4) | [8'T X 12'W] | $15 |
| *Tsuga canadensis* 'Geneva', Hemlock | (zone 4) | [30'T X 25'W] | $8 |
| *Tsuga canadensis* 'Horsford Contorted', Contorted Hemlock | (zone 4) | [8'T X 8'W] | $30 |
| *Tsuga canadensis* 'Humphrey Welsh', Miniature Hemlock | (zone 4) | [4'T X 4'W] | $10 |
| *Tsuga diversifolia*, Northern Japanese Hemlock | (zone 5) | [40'T X 25'W] | $20 |
| *Ulmus parvifolia* 'Seiju', Small Leaf Lacebark Elm | (zone 5) | [35'T X 30'W] | $35 |

**NEW** *Viburnum plicatum* 'Popcorn'– This selection of the doublefile Viburnum has rounded clusters of sterile white flowers instead of the typical lace-cap flowers. The dark green leaves have deeply impressed veins and look good all summer long with dense branching. One of Dirr's favorites for the impressive bloom.

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| | (zone 6) | [12'T X 10'W] | $16 |
| *Viburnum* sp., Chinese Red Fruited Viburnum | (zone 7) | [7'T X 6'W] | $25 |
| *Zenobia pulverulenta* 'Blue Sky' | (zone 6) | [3'T X 6'W] | $30 |

## HERBACEOUS PERENIALS

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| *Agapanthus praecox* ssp. *minimus*, Lily of the Nile | (zone 7) | $12 |
| *Amorphophallus konjac*, Voodoo Lily | (zone 7) | $10, $20 |
| *Cyclamen hederifolium* | (zone 5) | $6 |

**NEW** *Polygonatum humile*, Miniature Solomon's Seal – This tiny cutie stays less than a foot tall and slowly spreads by rhizomes. White tubular flowers hang down from the arching stems in late spring. It works well in a shady rock garden or woodland. (zone 5) $8

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| *Epimedium pinnatum* ssp. *colchicum*, Fairy Wings | (zone 5) | $16 |
| *Habranthus robustus*, Rainlily | (zone 6) | $5, 10 for $35 |
| *Helleborus* X *hybridus*, Lenten Rose | (zone 6) | $12 |

*Primula vulgaris* hybrids – Heat tolerant strains which will form clumps in shady moist locations. This fall we have 2 year old plants and in spring we will have young blooming plants too. We have strains in the following colors: White, Yellow, Red, Maroon/Purple, Blue (zone 6) $8 (2yr); $5, 9 for $36 (1 yr, spring)

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## LARGE PLANT LIST

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| *Acer buergerianum* | $60 |
| *Acer davidii* | $30 |
| *Acer griseum* | $60 |
| *Acer japonicum* 'Attaryi' | $75 |
| *Acer japonicum* 'Oisami' | $75 |
| *Acer japonicum* 'Vitifolium' | $75 |
| *Acer palmatum* 'Amber Ghost' | $75 |
| *Acer palmatum* 'Chishio Improved' | $95 |
| *Acer palmatum* 'Elegans' | $75 |
| *Acer palmatum* 'Hogyoku' | $75 |
| *Acer palmatum* 'Shishigashira' | $75 |
| *Acer palmatum* 'Tsukasa Silhouette' | $75 |
| *Acer triflorum* | $75, $120 |
| *Calycanthus floridus* 'Coker Cottage' | $95 |
| *Calycanthus* X 'Hartledge Wine' | $30, $60, $95 |
| *Calycanthus* X 'Venus' | $35 |
| *Carpinus japonica* | *$60* |
| *Celtis sinensis* 'Green Cascade' | $45, $75, $95 |
| *Cephalotaxus fortunei* | $45, $75, $95 |
| *Cercidiphyllum japonicum* | $60 |
| *Cercis canadensis* 'Ace of Hearts' | $65 |
| *Cercis canadensis* 'Forest Pansy' | $50 |
| *Cercis canadensis* 'Hearts of Gold' | $30,75,95 |
| *Cercis canadensis* 'Lavender Twist' | $60 |
| *Cercis canadensis* 'Little Woody' | $65 |
| *Cercis canadensis* 'Traveller' | $75, $95 |
| *Cercis chinensis* 'Avondale' | $60 |

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|---|---|
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Cameo’ | $30 |
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Fusion’ | $30 |
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Iwai-nisi’ | $30 |
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Kingishi’ | $30 |
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Nivalis’ | $60 |
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Spitfire’ | $30 |
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Texas Scarlet’ | $30 |
| *Chaenomeles* ‘Toyo Nishiki’ | $30 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Chabo-yadori’ | $45 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Graciosa’ | $45 |
| *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Lacy’ | $45 |
| *Chamaecyparis pisifera* ‘Devon Cream’ | $45 |
| *Chamaecyparis pisifera* ‘Golden Mop’ | $85 |
| *Chamaecyparis pisifera* ‘Snow’ | $30, $60 |
| *Chamaecyparis pisifera* ‘Squarrosa Veitchii’ | $45 |
| *Chionanthus retuses* ‘Tokyo Tower’ | $100 |
| *Chionanthus virginicus* | $30, $45 |
| *Chionanthus virginicus* ‘Emerald Knight’ | $85 |
| *Cinnamomum chekiangensis* | $75 |
| *Cornus elongate elliptica* | $60 |
| *Cornus wilsonii* | $75 |
| *Corylopsis gotoana* | $60 |
| *Corylopsis sinensis* | $30, $40 |
| *Cotinus* ‘Golden Spirit’ | $45 |
| *Cotinus* ‘Grace’ | $30 |
| *Cotinus* ‘Pink Champagne’ | $30 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* ‘Araucarioides’ | $75 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* ‘Gyokruga’ | $60 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* ‘Kilmacurragh’ | $30 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* ‘Rasen’ | $35 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* ‘Sekkan sugi’ | $45 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* ‘Tansu Sport’ | $60 |
| *Cryptomeria japonica* ’Yoshino’ | $60 |
| *Daphniphyllum macropodum* | $30 |
| *Davidia involucrata* | $150 |
| *Emmenopterys henryi* | $35 |
| *Frangula caroliniana* | $25 |
| *Idesia polycarpa* | $85 |
| *Ilex decidua* ‘Finch's Gold’ | $35 |
| *Ilex pedunculosa* female | $45 |
| *Ilex pedunculosa* male | $45 |
| *Ilex purpurea* | $25 |
| *Ilex crenata* ‘Sky Pencil’ | $40, $60 |
| *Ilex vomitoria* “I-20 Weeping” | $40 |
| *Illicium henryi v typicum* | $25 |
| *Liquidambar* ‘Slender Silhouette’ | $50 |
| *Liquidambar* “Tony's Variegated” | $50 |
| *Lonicera* X ‘Winter Beauty’ | $45 |
| *Magnolia acuminata* v *subcordata* ‘Brenda’ | $60 |
| *Magnolia* ‘Daybreak’ | $50 |
| *Magnolia fordiana* | $100 |
| *Magnolia macrophylla* | $50 |
| *Magnolia macrophylla* v *asheii* | $60 |
| *Magnolia pyrimidata* | $45 |
| *Magnolia virginiana* | $35 |
| *Magnolia* ‘Wada's Memory’ | $60 |
| *Magnolia yuyuanensis* | $50 |
| *Metasequoia* ‘Bonsai’ | $100 |
| *Metasequoia*, Dawn Redwood | $85 |
| *Metasequoia* ‘Emerald Feathers’ | $60 |
| *Metasequoia* ‘Golden Dawn’ | $95 |
| *Metasequoia* ‘Ogon’ | $50, $60 |
| *Metasequoia* ‘Snow Flurry’ | $75, $95 |
| *Nyssa sylvatica* ‘Wildfire’ | $75 |
| *Osmanthus heterophyllus* ‘Purpureus’ | $45 |
| *Osmanthus heterophyllus* ‘Sasaba’ | $50 |
| *Osmanthus* X *fortunei* ‘UNC’ | $45, $85 |
| *Pinus wallichiana* | $30, $50 |
| *Pittosporum heterophyllus* | $85 |
| *Populus koreana* | $85 |
| *Prunus* ‘Canada Red’ | $45 |
| *Prunus cerasifera* ‘Pendula’ | $50 |
| *Prunus* ‘Kwanzan’ | $45 |
| *Prunus mume* ‘Bridal Veil’ | $50 |
| *Prunus mume* ‘Fragrant Snow’ | $50 |
| *Prunus mume* ‘Josephine’ | $50 |
| *Prunus mume* ‘Okitsu Akabana’ | $50 |
| *Prunus mume* ‘Omoi-no-mama’ | $85 |
| *Prunus* ‘Yoshino’ | $45 |
| *Pseudocydonia sinensis* | $45 |
| *Pseudolarix amabilis* | $150 |
| *Rhododendron* ‘My Mary’ | $35 |
| *Rhododendron* ‘Snow Bird’ | $35 |
| *Stewartia rostrata* | $75 |
| *Sinojackia rehderiana* | $85 |
| *Sorbus alnifolia* | $35 |
| *Styrax obassia* | $50 |
| *Symplocus paniculata* | $60 |
| *Syringa* ‘Ivory Silk’ | $45 |
| *Syringa* ‘Miss Kim’ | $35 |
| *Taxodium distichum* ‘Pendulum’ | $50 |
| *Taxodium distichum* ‘Peve Minaret’ | $50, $100 |
| *Thuja* X ‘Green Giant’ | $85 |
| *Viburnum* sp. | $35 |

# ORDER FORM

Order Date:

Mailing Address:
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

(919) 968-0504
camforest@aol.com

Prices in this catalog
are valid through
May 10, 2010

NAME________________________________________EMAIL ________________________
DELIVERY ADDRESS________________________________________________________
CITY/STATE/ZIP________________________________TELEPHONE #____________________

| QUANTITY | PLANT NAME | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL PRICE |
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- For shipping **East** of the Rockies
**Minimum** shipping charge is $15 per order on order amount of over $60 add 25%
- For shipping **West** of the Rockies
**Minimum** shipping charge is $20 per order on order amount of over $50 add 40%

Desired shipping date:_______________

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL | |
| TOTAL from Reverse | |
| SHIPPING AND HANDLING | |
| TOTAL ENCLOSED | |

Signature:

Payment by: ☐- Check or Money Order Enclosed ☐- Visa ☐- MasterCard Expiration date:

Card Number:

(see continued order form and room for instructions next page)

# ORDER FORM

| QUANTITY | PLANT NAME | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL PRICE |
|---|---|---|---|
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| | TOTAL of This Side | | |

Shipping Instructions, Notes, Substitutes:

Note: If you do not list substitutes we will refund or send different size plants.

# ORDER INFORMATION

All plants in this catalog are available for shipping, **except** for large plants, indicated as "TOO LARGE," or listed in the "large Plants List" at the end of the catalog, these plants are only available for pickup at the nursery.

**Minimum order for shipping is $25.00. Minimum shipping charge is $15.00.**

**For Shipping East of the Rockies**, add 25% for packaging and UPS, minimum $15.00.

**For Shipping West of the Rockies**, add 40% for packaging and UPS, minimum $20.00.

**For Shipping to California, Oregon and Washington**, plants must be inspected by plant inspectors to prevent the spread of pests to those states. We recommend shipping when the plants are dormant and temperatures are moderate (November, February and March). We are not responsible for losses due to delays caused by the inspection process.

**For Shipping to Oregon**, Shipments require a State Phytosanitary Certificate (no charge), and notification of Oregon Plant Inspectors, so expect 2-3 week delays in order processing.

**Outside of the United States** we will ship bare-root plants.
Charges include: $50.00 for Phytosanitary Certificate, inspection, plant treatment and packaging; plus U.S. Postal Air Express at cost.

**Payment Information:**

We accept credit cards on mail orders. Please make sure that your credit card number and expiration date are entered correctly.

If you are paying by check, cashiers check or money order, please enclose payment with your order as we do not send orders without payment.

**Shipping Dates:**

We ship from September 15 until May 31, weather permitting. The optimal time to ship orders is when the plants are dormant but not when they will be exposed to extreme temperatures. We try to ship when the weather is suitable for planting in your area. If you want your order on a specific date please specify details on the order blank.

**Nursery Visits**

You are welcome to visit the nursery. Please phone for an appointment if your would like to visit on a weekday. The nursery open days are the first three weekends in October and the first three weekends in April. We are always open on Saturdays from 10 AM to 4 PM.

**Disclaimer**

We ship healthy plants and will replace plants damaged in shipment, however we cannot be responsible for horticultural failures that occur after you receive the shipment. If you receive damaged plants and wish replacements, please inform us within two weeks of receiving the shipment.

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Camellia Forest
NURSERY

9701 Carrie Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

Presorted
Standard
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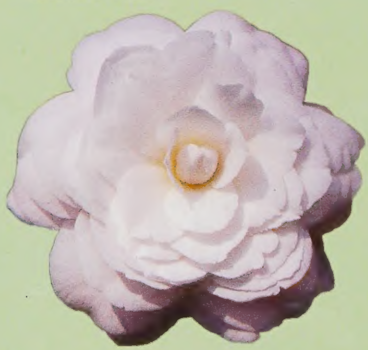
Chapel Hill, NC
Permit No. 365

********************AUTO**5-DIGIT 27517
WILLIAM BURK P-1 P17
47 OAKWOOD DR
CHAPEL HILL NC 27517-5650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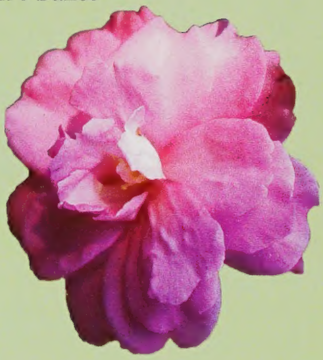
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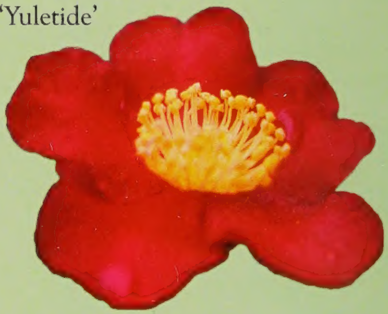
'Ashton's Ballet'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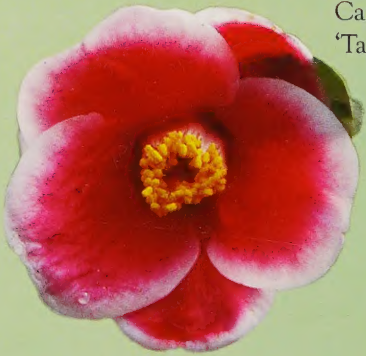
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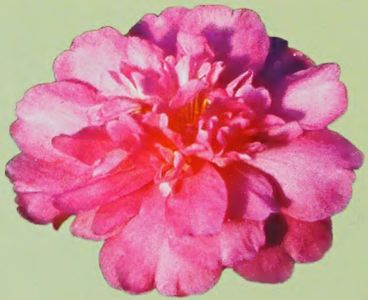
'Tama-no-ura'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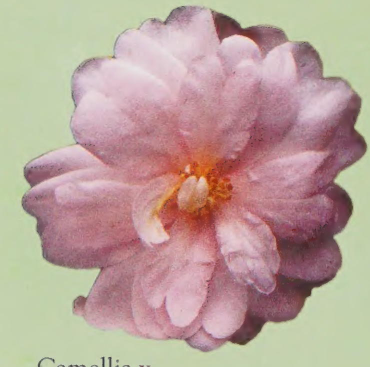
'Autumn Spirit'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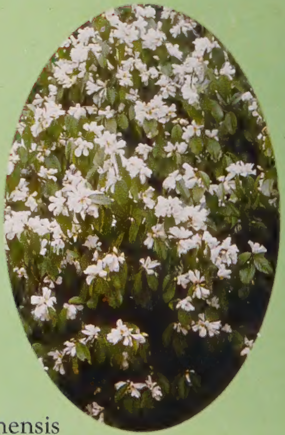
'Winter's Rose'


Camellia yuhsienensis

C583.166
C181c

# Camellia Forest Nursery

Camellia japonica 'Margie'

Camellia hybrid 'Blue Twilight'

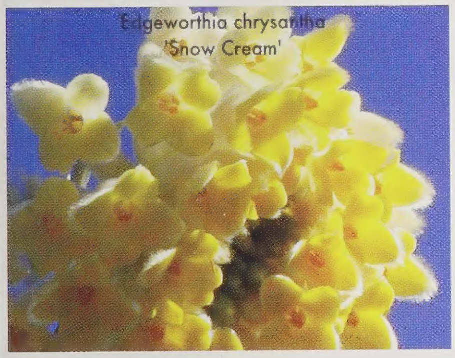
Camellia hybrid 'Hallstone Spicy'

Camellia hybrid 'Gay Time'

Camellia japonica 'Destiny'

Viburnum plicatum 'Popcorn'

Acer palmatum 'Goshiki Kotohime'


Edgeworthia chrysantha 'Snow Cream'

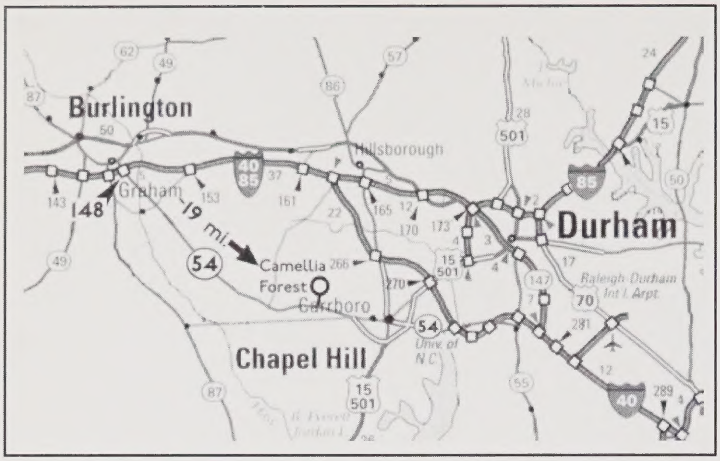
Deutzia sichuenensis

茶花林

Emmenopterys henryi

Gardenia 'Chuck Hayes'

2010 - 2011



# CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

Kai Mei and David Parks (proprietors)

**Nursery Mailing Address:**
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Rd.
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
**Nursery Address:**
620 HWY 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

**Phone:** (919) 968-0504
**Fax:** (919) 929-8971
**E-mail:** camforest@aol.com
**Website:** www.camforest.com

## Directions to Nursery

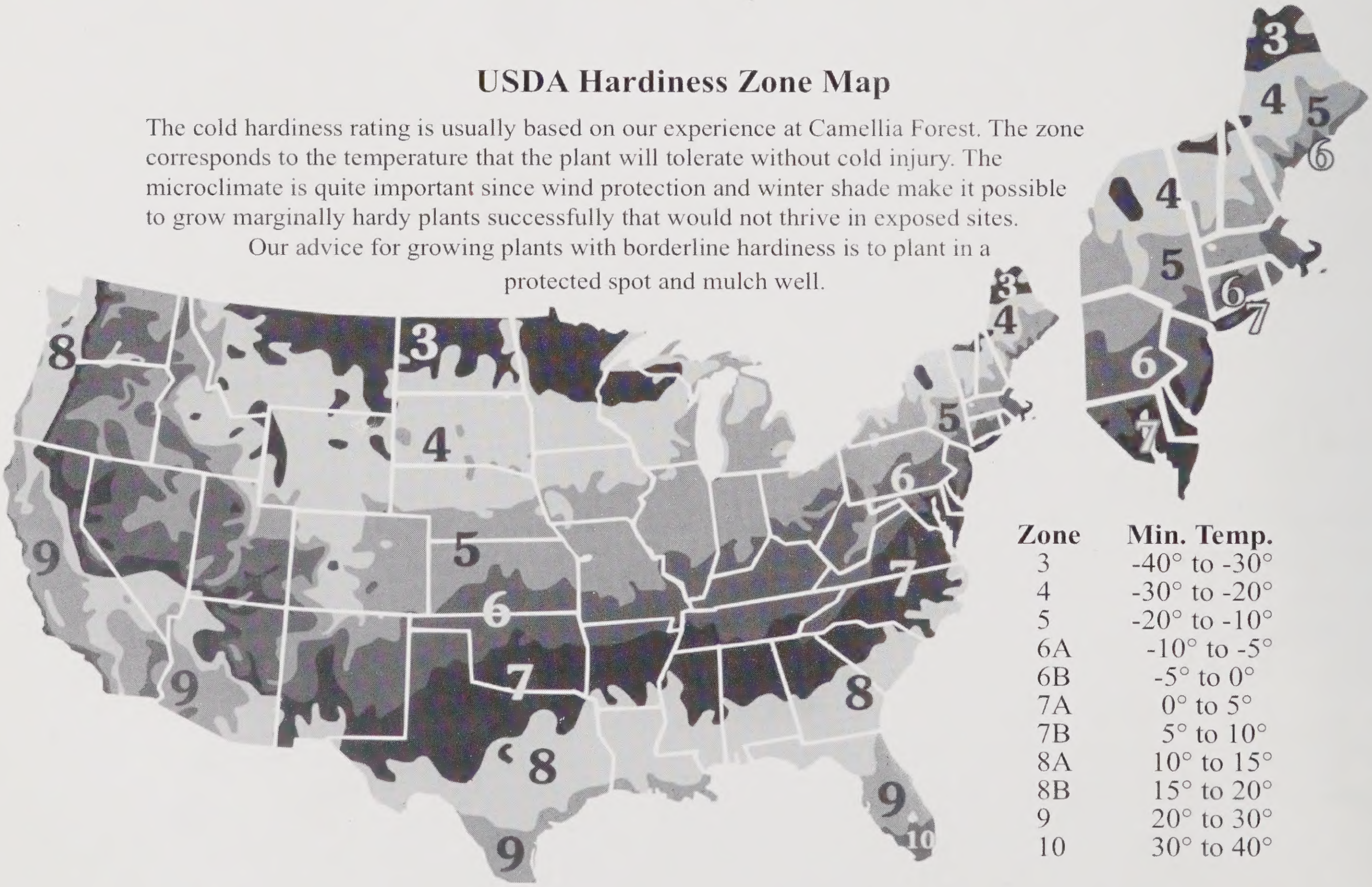
From Chapel Hill take Hwy 54 West towards Graham. Go 2 miles past Carrboro Plaza and watch for the Exxon gas station, go 0.1 mile and turn right on the gravel driveway and look for the Camellia Forest sign.

From the west on I-40/I-85 take Exit 148, Hwy 54 (signs to Chapel Hill and Carrboro) exit near Burlington. Turn right onto Hwy 54 going east and go about 19 miles and watch for Big Al's Cheap Tires, 0.6 miles past Big Al's Cheap Tires turn left onto a gravel driveway at the Camellia Forest sign.

Notes:

## USDA Hardiness Zone Map

The cold hardiness rating is usually based on our experience at Camellia Forest. The zone corresponds to the temperature that the plant will tolerate without cold injury. The microclimate is quite important since wind protection and winter shade make it possible to grow marginally hardy plants successfully that would not thrive in exposed sites. Our advice for growing plants with borderline hardiness is to plant in a protected spot and mulch well.



| Zone | Min. Temp. |
|---|---|
| 3 | -40° to -30° |
| 4 | -30° to -20° |
| 5 | -20° to -10° |
| 6A | -10° to -5° |
| 6B | -5° to 0° |
| 7A | 0° to 5° |
| 7B | 5° to 10° |
| 8A | 10° to 15° |
| 8B | 15° to 20° |
| 9 | 20° to 30° |
| 10 | 30° to 40° |

# WHAT'S NEW AT CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

This summer our *Emmenopterys henryi* finally bloomed! My dad collected seed of this plant on his first trip to China in 1985 and he was very impressed by the floral display. For several years we have been looking for blooms on our plants and this year the top of my trees was covered with the white bracts and clusters of small flowers. The flowers also have a pleasant fragrance, which I noticed even though the flowers were 25 feet in the air. Four of my dad's trees also bloomed heavily and we hope to collect seeds since these trees should have good cross-pollination. We are very excited to see some of our collections mature and really make an impressive display in cultivation.

Much earlier this year another Chinese tree bloomed and it needs to be trialed as a landscape plant or possibly a street tree. In early spring *Sassafras tzumu* made a haze of yellow flowers very similar to Cornelian Cherry. The big difference is that *S. tzumu* will become a huge tree and it grows very rapidly. I have found this plant to be easy to establish and have gotten over five feet of growth per year without any special treatment. It is possible to grow these from cuttings but I hope to have a dependable seed source from my cluster of ten-year-old seedlings although no fruits are evident this year.

Last October I spent some time collecting seed in Taiwan and a few of those collections are available this fall as small plants. *Acer oliverianum v.formosanum* is a very handsome "Japanese Maple" which may have good heat tolerance since these were cultivated at lower elevations. *Eriobotrya deflexa* is the Taiwanese loquat with large evergreen leaves and tasty fruits. An oak I collected with the name *Cyclobalinopsis stenopylloides* is worth growing for the name, which describes the rings evident on the cup of the acorns.

茶
花
林

We are introducing one new and exciting Camellia called 'Blue Twilight'. 'Blue Twilight' is a *Camellia reticulata* hybrid with hints of blue in the petals and it has proven to be quite disease resistant. If you want to have an unusual and outstanding bloom you will want to try 'Blue Twilight'. New cultivars of camellias include a formal double candy-stripe, 'Dad's Pink' and a variegated leaf sport of 'Mrs. R. L. Wheeler'. In addition, we have nearly a dozen new *C. japonica* varieties, a new species, *C. truncata,* and a couple cold hardy varieties from Dr. Ackerman, 'Ashton's Cameo' and 'Ashton's Supreme,' which are *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera* hybrids with quite nice double flowers.

There are numerous new trees and shrubs (labeled as "***NEW***" in front of the names throughout the catalog); one of my favorites is *Smilax nana*, which is a low growing shrub with tiny leaves and is quite unusual. *Gingko biloba* 'Weeping Wonder' is just amazing with strap-like leaves, and *Poncirus* X *Citrus* is a hardy citrus with huge fruits but they taste like *Poncirus*. An outstanding landscape plant, *Viburnum* 'Conoy,' will be very useful since it grows only four feet tall and has shiny evergreen leaves.

I apologize for getting this catalog out so late, but I had to finish the Camellia cuttings so we will have many new varieties next year. Slowly we are getting plantings established at the new site and already we have some good stock plants established, providing good propagation material. Our little tea garden is starting to produce well and Christine continues to pick and process some exciting fresh teas.

-David

## NURSERY INFORMATION

We are a small mail order nursery specializing in Camellias and exotic trees and shrubs. However, we will be open Saturdays (10am-4pm) from October to May in addition to our Open Houses in the Fall and Spring (details below) and as always, we are open by appointment. Visiting the nursery is a good way to see specimen plants and the wide variety of our offerings, as well as items not in the catalog. It is also the only way to purchase large plants that cannot be shipped.

The Fall Open House will be three weekends September 24-26, October 1-3, 8-10, the Spring Open House will be March 18-20, and the first three weekends in April (4/1-3, 4/8-10 and 4/15-17). Our best selection is at the fall open house and it is also a good time of year to plant.

Address and Directions to the nursery are on the inside front cover.

### Gift Certificates

We offer gift certificates in any amount but recommend values of $39 for one plant and $63 for two 2-year-old plants (including S & H). Or we can pick a good plant if you specify the color and season of bloom.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE: USDA Fire Ant Quarantine

Although we usually use very little pesticide, we must treat for Fire Ants to control their spread. The Fire Ant quarantine zone has expanded from Florida to include part of North Carolina and extends west to Texas. The USDA is trying to control the spread of the ants by treating any soil leaving the quarantine zone. Prior to shipping to areas outside the quarantine zone we must treat the root ball of the plants with pesticide. Unfortunately this will require more time for shipping—same day shipping will be impossible and you must use caution when unpacking the plants—we recommend using gloves when handling the soil. This practice will slow the spread of this pest and we will try to keep shipping as efficiently as possible.

### Green Tea Recipe

*Camellia sinensis*, the Tea Plant is used to make the tea we drink. There are many different processes used to dry the leaves for making the beverage. There are also many varieties of *C. sinensis* used to make tea. Tea is like cheese; every village has its own strain of tea plants that have different qualities. There is even a tea variety developed in China that does not have caffeine. What follows gives growers of tea an idea of how one kind of tea is made and hopefully inspires people to try making tea. We used this recipe to make some green tea. The tea we made is quite delicious, very smooth and not bitter.

1. Tender young growth is picked by hand from *Camellia sinensis*. Young shoots with 2-3 leaves are recommended. The leaves and shoots are allowed to wilt in the shade for a few hours to make rolling easier.
2. The leaves are bruised to allow the fermentation process to begin. Several shoots are rolled between your hands until the leaves darken and become crinkled, but not broken into pieces. This process is repeated until all the leaves are bruised.
3. (Optional) For Oolong Tea the leaves need to ferment or oxidize for a different flavor. Between steps 2 and 4 the leaves are placed in thin layers on a tray in a shady location for 1 to 3 days before being heated.
4. The leaves are dried in an oven set at 250 degrees Fahrenheit for 20 minutes. This step is necessary to remove all the water in the leaves and to stop the fermentation process. Now the tea is ready to use or store in an airtight container.

Many factors affect the taste of tea leaves such as the variety, the climate, the time of year and even the side of the mountain it is grown on. Experienced tea tasters can detect these differences and blend different batches of tea leaves to create specific kinds of tea. We hope you have fun growing and making tea.

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# CAMELLIA INTRODUCTION

Striving to bring you showy, garden-worthy plants, we work to offer exceptional flowers, vigorous growth, cold-hardiness, disease resistance and one-of-a-kind Camellias. New plants include our own introductions from our breeding program, older varieties that have proven to have good qualities and recent introductions from other breeders. We try to offer Camellias that represent the wide variation in the genus from small and simple-flowered wild-type plants to the large and many-petaled hybrids.

## SIZES AND PRICES:

Camellias are quite variable in growth rate in pots. Slower growers may be smaller than the sizes listed but an approximate guide for ordering plants is as follows:

1-year-old plants cost **$10** to **$15** and are 3 to 18 inches tall in 1, 2 or 3 quart pots.

2-year-old plants cost **$24** and are 18 to 30 inches tall in 1-gallon pots.

3-4 year old plants cost **$50** and are 24 to 48 inches tall and bushy in 3-gallon pots.

We generally keep the Camellias in relatively small pots to avoid waterlogged soil and poor root growth. We strive to grow plants with healthy root systems, which adjust well to being planted outdoors. I do not disturb the roots when planting unless a large thickened root has begun to circle in the pot; I have found that the many small roots rapidly grow out into surrounding soil and do not cause problems in later years.

## Large Camellias

We have a good supply of larger size Camellias that cannot be shipped. At the nursery we have limited numbers of many other varieties besides ones listed in the catalog. These plants are mostly 3-5 feet tall and some are even taller. Although pot size can be deceptive we do have many varieties in 5, 7 and 10-gallon pots priced from $50 to $150. If you are in the Chapel Hill area, stop by and pick up a few for your garden.

## Camellia Seeds

We have an good crop of most seeds this year. Camellias are almost as easy to grow from seeds as marigolds. Just remember that most new and exciting varieties are grown from seeds but these are selected from large numbers of seedlings. Although seedlings rarely look like their parents, seed propagation is an easy way to grow large numbers of Camellias. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from two to four months depending on temperature. Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out, but they can be stored in the refrigerator if necessary.
Shipping for seed orders only is $4.00

| | |
|---|---|
| *Camellia brevistyla*, *japonica*, *oleifera*, *sasanqua*, *sasanqua* × *oleifera*.<br>5 seeds of any one type | ...$2.00 |
| *Camellia chekiangoleosa*, *cuspidata*, octapetala or fraterna<br>5 seeds of either type. | ...$5.00 |
| *Camellia sinensis*, Tea: ‘Guangzhou’, ‘Large Leaf’, ‘Small Leaf’, var. *assamica*, “China”, “Sochi”, “Rosea” and *C. ptilophylla*.<br>5 seeds of any one type, some in limited supply. | ...$3.00 |

## Collected Species of the Genus *Camellia*, an Illustrated Outline

(In English and Chinese)

By Gao Jiyin, Clifford R. Parks and Du Yuequiang

One hundred and eighty-eight Camellia species are described in this comprehensive volume with lavish color photos of flowers, foliage and habit. For each species the botanical characteristics, distribution and horticultural merits are discussed in English and Chinese. The species are grouped into sections, which helps sort the many species into plants with similar characteristics. The distribution and elevation information helps one think about hardiness and adaptability to different climates. As the Chinese have grown some of these species there is useful information for the garden culture and breeding potential of many species. Of course the features of the plant are described quite completely down to the perules and chromosome number. Only 2500 books were printed and these will not be available in your local bookstore. Proceeds from the sale of the book will go to my father for Camellia breeding and research.

$85 plus $10 for shipping and handling

## CAMELLIA CULTURE:

Camellias are relatively easy to grow as long as they are planted in well-drained soil and in light shade. For happiest plants, provide relatively moist, rich organic soil with plenty of room to grow. To our clay soils I add 4-6 inches of rotted mulch or leaves and till this in as deep as possible over the whole planting area. I have left scattered tall pines to provide filtered light part of the day, and have also planted conifers such as *Cryptomeria* to provide wind protection in the future. In China I saw Camellias growing in similar conditions; the overstory trees were huge evergreen oaks and the Camellias were 20 to 30 feet tall. In the last few years hurricanes and ice storms have removed most of the scattered pines I had carefully preserved and I am left with lots of sun on my Camellias. A few plants show winter cold and sun injury but most plants are flourishing with heavy bud set and multiple flushes of growth each year. Often, more sun is better than less sun, as there is less competition from trees for water and nutrients for the Camellias.

For the best leaf color and perfect flowers, some winter shade is beneficial. In colder areas, wind protection and winter shade reduces cold damage. Gardeners can achieve success by planting Camellias under evergreen trees, near buildings and fences, or protected by lath to provide wind protection and winter shade. Mulch is also important to protect the roots from freezing although I try to keep mulch from touching the trunk of the plants.

In the first year, extra effort should be spent to establish the plants. Sufficient water is the most important need of the plant and it is necessary to water heavily so that the entire root ball is moistened. Between waterings the roots should begin to dry out before the next application of water. For northern areas, spring planting allows the plant to acclimate before hard freezes. For extreme northern areas a wrap of burlap and leaves or a micro-foam tent (described in Dr. Ackerman's Book) helps small plants through the first few winters since a larger established plant can survive hard winters more easily. In general two or three-year plants establish better than very young plants.

Once established, Camellias are quite low maintenance. Droughts reduce flowerbud set and growth but rarely kill Camellias. A light fertilization in spring will increase growth but is not necessary for healthy plants. Without pruning most varieties develop into very nicely shaped bushes and will bloom quite well. Cutting back long shoots and other pruning should be done just after blooming.

Selected Camellia cultivars can be grown where temperatures drop to -5° Fahrenheit or even colder with proper protection. The most cold hardy plants are distinguished by "zone 6B" following the name. Camellias produce excellent flowers in a cool greenhouse although they are not easily cultured in a warm house with dry air. Dr. Ackerman's recently published book, **Beyond the Camellia Belt** provides good information on Camellia culture in zone 7 and colder. We recommend and are offering this book for sale.

## FALL BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

Fall blooming Camellias have a special place in our gardens because of the rarity of flowers on woody plants in the autumn. We often have flowers opening at the end of September and many early bloomers by mid-October. The *sasanqua* bloom peaks in November and lasts until hard frosts, which usually occur in December. The bloom times are relative and can vary up to a month from year to year, depending on climactic conditions. There are many species of Camellias that flower in the autumn, but *Camellia sasanqua* makes one of the best garden displays and is by far the most widely grown of the fall blooming species. In recent years, *C. sasanqua* has been hybridized with *C. oleifera* to introduce hardiness and with *C. reticulata* to develop showier blooms. Consequently, the variety of Camellias available for fall and early winter has been greatly expanded. Sasanqua and Sasanqua hybrids will be listed together, followed by the cold-hardy hybrids. Selections introduced by Camellia Forest are marked "***CF***".

### *Camellia sasanqua* Selections and Hybrids:

Sasanquas start blooming, here in North Carolina, at the end of September and will continue blooming until hard freezes in December. Since the blooms appear before freezing weather, gardeners can enjoy the flowers every year. The dependability of color in fall and the sturdy nature of the plant make this a very useful addition to the garden. Sasanqua can be used as specimens, hedges or screens and one can expect one to two feet of growth per year. Many *C. sasanqua* cultivars can tolerate full sun throughout the year with handsome glossy leaves although some winter shade is beneficial especially in colder areas. In nature Sasanquas are small trees up to thirty feet tall but in cultivation fifteen feet in twenty years can be expected since the upward growth slows as the plant gets older. Several varieties are spreading growers, which stay below 5-6 feet tall. In the descriptions below, the parentage of hybrids is listed at the end of the description. Cultivated Sasanquas are probably all introgressed hybrids with *C. japonica* and should be called *C.* × *hiemalis*.

'Aglaia' (zone 7) − One of Bobby Green's new *C. sasanqua* introductions. 'Aglaia' has medium to large peony-like flowers with pink shading to a darker almost wine-colored center. The plant is vigorous and has a spreading habit. $24.00

***NEW*** 'Alabama Beauty' (zone 7B) - After seeing this flower one can imagine a true red flowered fall blooming Camellias since the semi-double flowers are a deep magenta red color. The flowers are fairly large and bloom in October and November on a vigorous upright shrub. Originated by Tom Dodd. $14.00

***CF*** 'Angel's Kiss' (zone 7A) − This *C. sasanqua* has medium pink peony form flowers and starts blooming in October. The plant was nicknamed "Pink Powder Puff" for the many ruffled petals, which create a globose flower shape and the bloom is unusually well formed for a S*asanqua*. The plant has sturdy upright growth with deep green small leaves. This rapid grower is good for hedges. $14.00 and $24.00

'Autumn Moon' = 'Marie Kirk' (zone 7) – This fine white *C. sasanqua* has formal-double flowers and super vigorous growth. The blooms start early and are very showy in the garden. The plant has a narrow upright form and is a good choice for a hedge. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Autumn Rocket' (zone 7) – This *C. sasanqua* has medium sized white flowers that are anemone to rose form. This upright growing plant has narrower glossy leaves and blooms in mid-autumn. $50.00

'Autumn Sentinel' = 'Bob Green' (zone 7) – This striking plant has a very narrow upright growth habit with distinctive foliage. The leaves are small, narrow and dark green and with a compact habit, create a very attractive plant for a hedge or specimen. The plant grows quickly and the pale pink blooms come early in the season (October) and are small and double. This plant comes from Bobby Green in southern Alabama but has grown well in NC for several years. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Autumn Sun' (zone 7A) - The rose red semi-double flowers are produced in mid-autumn (November) on this compact and robust shrub. The original plant was planted in a very sunny location and has shiny dark green leaves all year long. The plant form is upright but very compact with dense growth. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF***'Autumn Sunrise' (zone 7) – This is a favorite of Clifford Parks because it is one of the earliest Sasanquas to start blooming in the fall and the heavy bloom is quite striking. The white flowers have a red tip on each petal, which gives great contrast. The flowers are cup shaped as they open and are large singles. The plant grows vigorously and has a nice dense and upright habit. $14.00

'Bonanza var.' (zone 7) – This has some of the deepest pink-red flowers of any of the Sasanquas. All *Sasanquas* have pink overtones due to the chemistry of the pigments in their flowers. The flowers are semi-double and medium sized and the plant has a somewhat spreading habit. The variegation caused by virus in these plants can create white mottles in the flowers. Multiple clones of 'Bonanza' exist and this is a larger flowered form, which starts to bloom in October. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Cecilia' (zone 7) – The small pink formal-double flowers bloom over a long season from early to late fall and the small leaves give the plant a neat appearance. The plant is a moderate grower with a bushy habit. $14.00 and $50.00

'Chansonette' (zone 7) – This spreading grower has brilliant pink flowers and may reach 5 feet tall by 8 feet wide in ten years. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has almost formal-double flowers with petals that become ruffled with age. The heavy bloom starts in mid-fall (November). $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Christmas Eve' (zone 7B) - This recent introduction blooms in December and January with bright pink flowers. The flowers are rather large and quite resistant to light freezes, which allows a display of color when most plants are dormant. The plant is very vigorous and becomes a small tree in 15 years. The new growth is bronze red and then fades to a deep glossy green. 'Christmas Eve' is an excellent choice for the Gulf Coast or California or other zone 8-9 areas where the blooms can be enjoyed without interruption, but we usually get a display of blooms in central NC in a protected garden site. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') $50.00

***CF*** 'Christmas Rose' (zone 8A) – The rose pink to light red, rose form double flowers start to open around Christmas and look like an opening rose bud. We recommend this plant for zone 8 because the midwinter bloom (December until February) is enjoyed best in a mild climate or a greenhouse. The plant has an upright habit with horizontal side branches. (*C.* × *williamsii* X *C. sasanqua*) $50.00

***NEW*** 'Cleopatra' (zone 7A) – This older variety proves to be quite cold hardy and makes a large handsome shrub in the landscape. The semi-double flowers are rose-pink and are produced in profusion early in the season. The leaves are dark green and small and the plant makes a compact and dense rounded shrub with time. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Dianna' (zone 7) - White blooms with showy yellow stamens arrive in mid fall. This bushy, upright plant has lustrous dark green leaves. $14.00

***CF*** 'Dot Spengler' (zone 8A) – The medium red, semi-double flowers open mid to late in the season which is November and December in NC. The blooms have the intense color from *C. reticulata* and develop good size under favorable conditions. This is a moderately slow grower that buds very heavily. In milder climates the bloom season is extended into mid-winter. This was named for Dorothy Spengler who had 2 acres completely filled with camellias in Durham, NC. (*C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King' X [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head']) $14.00 and $24.00

***NEW*** 'Dwarf Shishi' (zone 7B) □ The demand for low growing Camellias always seems to exceed our ability to produce them because any small Camellia will be slow growing. 'Dwarf Shishi' is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' with a slightly deeper pink flower and very compact growth. The flower is small as are the shiny leaves. I expect this will only reach 18" tall and 3' wide in 15 years. $12.00

'Egao' (zone 7A) - "Smiling Face" (trans.) has large pink semi-double flowers blooms from late fall into winter. This is an excellent garden plant for the late fall and is quite dependable for us. The foliage is intermediate between *C. sasanqua* and *C. japonica,* and makes a fast growing handsome shrub. (*C.* × *vernalis*) $50.00

'Egao Corkscrew' (zone 7) □ The contorted stems and very double flowers make this sport quite different from the parent, 'Egao'. The contorted stems were noticed at Nuccio's Nursery but my plant produces flowers with a nice rose form not the semi-double of the parent. From November until March I will have some blooms on a rather spreading plant. (*C.* × *vernalis*) $24.00, $30.00 and $50.00

'Fuji-no-yuki' (zone 7) - "Snow on Fuji" (trans.) is a white, medium double flower on an outstanding upright and compact shrub. The flower bud tips bear peach red and the flowers appear formal-double at early stages of bloom with a few stamens appearing as the flower ages. Blooming starts at the end of October here in North Carolina. $12.00, $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Hana Gasa' (zone 7A) - "Flower Hat" (translation) has large deep pink flowers and the single flowers open early in the season. The plant is vigorous and upright growing. Parantage: seedling of 'Hanadaijin'. Limited quantities. $14.00

'Hana Nana' (zone 7) - This compact variety is a seedling of 'Hana Jiman' with striking white flowers bordered with intense deep pink. $12.00

'Irihi-no-umi' (zone 7A) - "Sea at Sunset" (trans.) has large vivid red burgundy single Higo flowers. Sometimes the flowers even have a bluish cast. Bloom starts early and peaks mid-season (early November), lasts until hard frosts. The foliage is a very nice dark glossy green and it has a good compact form. $50.00

'Iromo-kamo' (zone 7) – "Excellent Fragrance and Color" (trans.) is a typical Higo *C. sasanqua* with deep pink-red single flowers of medium to large size. The blooms start opening early in the season and the plant has slightly spreading growth. $50.00

***CF*** 'Kai Mei's Choice' (zone 7B) – The large, three-dimensional, rose-form flowers of this selection open to a clear rose-red in late autumn and early winter, and is best grown in localities where severe freezes hold off until late December or January. The flowers are striking in both color and form, but retain the delicateness of *C. sasanqua*. For many years this has been the favorite fall-bloomer of the owner of the nursery, thus the name. This plant has upright and narrow growth. (*C. sasanqua* X [*C. sasanqua* X *C. reticulata*]; CF-7) $24.00

'Kira-shiro-kantsubaki' (zone 7) – "Kira's white winter Camellia" (trans.) has small white double flowers with slight red marking on the outer petals. The bloom season is early and the plant has a very compact growth habit. I expect the plant to be 4-5 feet tall in ten years. $12.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Midnight Lover' (zone 7) - This was selected and named for its intense, deep burgundy red color; the deepest red we have seen in *C. sasanqua*. The plant is vigorous and erect in habit, and it will make a wonderful contrast to the whites and pinks of other sasanquas in your garden. Blooms October to November with semi-double flowers. (a seedling of *C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Mieko Tanaka' (zone 7A) – This is a true red colored fall blooming camellia. The flowers are small singles that start opening in October and will continue blooming until March in milder areas. The leaves are very dark green and are more rounded than typical sasanquas. The plant branches well and grows at a moderate rate. This resulted from work by Dr. Tanaka who investigated the origins of *C.* × *vernalis*. He discovered old Camellias in Japanese gardens, which may have been some of the original *C.* × *vernalis* plants. (*C.* × *vernalis* 'Gaisen' X *C. japonica*) $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Otome-sasanka' (zone 7A) – "Maiden Sasanqua" (trans) is a medium, light pink double, very free flowering shrub in mid-autumn. The plant has upright growth with evenly spaced branches and develops into a cone shape with time. The leaves are small and narrow with a deep green color. This is widely grown in Japan and should be widely grown here also. $24.00 and $50.00

'Our Linda' (zone 7) - This has some of the largest double flowers of the sasanquas with the petals held in a symmetrical and 3D manner. The petal color is a light rose pink contrasted with dark green foliage and is a midseason bloomer. The plant tends to be bushy and form a rounded shrub. $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Pink Butterfly' (zone 7A) – 'Pink Butterfly' has bright pink, single, very large flowers from early to mid-season (October and November). The plant is very vigorous with large deep green leaves making this an outstanding specimen plant or an excellent choice for a colorful hedge. $24.00

***CF*** 'Pink Goddess' (zone 7B) - This shrub has a rather fine foliar texture, but the delicate, perfectly formed pink flowers are very large and cup shaped. The flowers tend to be single but occasionally anemone form flowers are produced. This variety has been selected for its strikingly beautiful flowers. The plant is quite upright with compact branching and a dense appearance. 'Pink Goddess' starts early and blooms over a long season. $50.00

'Ponderosa' (zone 7) – This *C. sasanqua* has striking deep pink-red semi-double large flowers. This was introduced by Tom Dodd along with many other camellias, which need testing in our area. $24.00 and $50.00

'Reverend Ida' (zone 7) – A striking plant from Bobby Green in Fairhope, Alabama. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has a similar growth habit, which is spreading and quite compact. The flower is a small semi-double of an intense dark reddish-pink. The bloom season starts at the end of October and can last 2-3 months. $12.00, $24.00 and $30.00

'Roscoe's White' (zone 7) - I picked this one up at Home Depot (!) and have not found the origin or any information. The blooms are double white with a hint of pink at the petal tips. I have a bloom at the end of August so it appears to be very early. $50.00

'Rose of Autumn' (zone 7) – This is an improved seedling of 'Kanjiro' with similar deep pink semi-double flowers. The plant is extremely vigorous but does not bloom until later in the season which is ideal for the gulf coast. This was introduced by Bobby Green. $50.00

'Ryûkô' (zone 7A) – " Dragon Light" (trans.) has small, deep red, single blooms in between seasons (late fall into winter). A very attractive, fine textured triploid Camellia with deep green leaves. This grows fast and becomes 15-20 feet tall quite rapidly. The plant did not die back to the ground after the -9°F freeze but colder areas will limit the floral displays. (*C.* × *vernalis*) $14.00

'Sarrel' (zone 7B) - This spreading plant could easily be kept less than two feet tall with a little pruning or training of the branches. The first time my plant bloomed I had to run for the camera since it was a perfect formal-double pink flower. The bloom peaks in mid season. This was introduced by Bobby Green. $12.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Scented Snow' (zone 7A) – This early blooming white anemone form flower attracted the attention of several customers with its outstanding scent. Most Sasanquas have some fragrance but this one has an especially sweet scent. The numerous buds open into 7-8 large petals that open flat with numerous petaloids and stamens in the center. The plant grows rapidly with an upright habit. The leaves are dark green and quite large for a *C. sasanqua*. (*C. sasanqua* 'Northern Lights' X *C.* × 'Snow Flurry') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Seventh Desire' (zone 7A) - The double flowers of this variety are cerise pink with a small boss of stamens in the center. The petals are notched and crinkled making each bloom a treat to look at closely. The plant has vigorous growth, which tends to weep at the branch tips making an interesting plant form. This one blooms very early and can carpet the ground with pink petals. (A seedling of *C. sasanqua* 'Asahi-no-ume') $24.00 and $50.00

'Shikishima' (zone 7A) – The word 'Shikishima' is a poetic name for Japan and this sasanqua is a good choice to represent the country. The double flowers are a medium pink and especially appealing when they first open. The medium sized blooms open early to mid season. The lanceolate (narrow) leaves have a nice dark green color and the plant grows quite densely without pruning. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Shikishima Splash' (zone 7A) – This genetic variegation of the above cultivar has bright yellow splashes throughout the leaves. With a little pruning a striking plant can be maintained. Otherwise similar to 'Shikishima.' $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Shikoku Stars' (zone 7A) - This was selected from wild collected *C. sasanqua* at the northern limit of its range. The small single flowers are pure white unlike most cultivated *C. sasanqua*, which is introgressed with *C. japonica*. The plant has an overall fine texture since the leaves are also very small. $12.00

'Shishigashira' (zone 7A) – "Lion's Head" (trans.) is a reddish pink double, which is very free flowering but a slow spreading grower. It is an old variety from the Kansai area of Japan. The blooms are small to medium sized and bloom mid to late in the fall season. Although this is a spreading plant with time the plant will reach five feet tall or more. $12.00, $24.00, $30.00, and $50.00

'Showa-no-sakae' (zone 7A) - "Glory of Showa" (trans.) has a light pink peony form flower on a plant with spreading growth when young although the plant can get huge with great age. This old variety is early blooming. $24.00, and $50.00

'Slim 'n Trim' (zone 7) – I am revising my judgment on this plant—it is not a dwarf; it is a small-leaved form with slow to moderate growth. The leaves are narrow and tiny with short internodes so a very dense plant results but my ten-year-old plant is over six feet tall now. The small flowers are deep rose pink and single. This is useful for confined spaces since it stays very narrow and upright. $24.00 and $50.00

'Sparkling Burgandy' (zone 7A) - This is one of my favorites since it is usually the first to start blooming and is a profuse bloomer. The medium sized blooms are peony form with intense deep pink color. The plant has a shrubby habit, which display the flowers in weeping sprays. $24.00 and $30.00

***CF*** 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (zone 7B) – The medium sized, peony form, dark orchid pink flowers bloom mid-season (October and early November). It is a vigorous grower and tends to form a nicely rounded shrub at an early age. Mr. Hunt at age 88 amazed us by standing up from sitting crossed legged on the ground without using his hands. $24.00 and $50.00

'Yuletide' (zone 7B) - This is one of the only true reds found among fall blooming Camellias and the plant has a wonderful compact form with small dark green leaves. The small single flowers have a contrasting yellow center surrounded by 5-6 bright red petals.

Unfortunately this blooms late in the season and can be frozen by freezes we usually get near Christmas. There are two things to do: 1) cross with early blooming reds such as 'Midnight Lover' as 'Yuletide' does make fertile seeds; 2) plant the bush in a very protected spot in an alcove and cover the plant on freezing nights. $12.00, $24.00, $30.00 and $50.00

'Yume' (zone 7B) - "Dream" (trans.) is a profuse mid-winter bloomer with single flowers and a spreading growth habit. The small flowers start appearing at the end of October and can continue opening until March. The petal coloration is genetic and very unusual: often the petals appear to alternate white and pale pink. A slight fragrance is present from the *C. yuhsienensis* parent. It produces seeds freely and I have had seedlings produce the same petal variegation pattern so it is a potentially useful plant in hybridization. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shishigashira' X *C. yuhsienensis*) $50.00

## Cold Hardy Fall Bloomers

***CF*** 'Autumn Spirit' (zone 6A) - This exceptional selection starts blooming very early in the season with some of the most intensely colored flowers of any of the cold hardy fall bloomers. Many bright deep pink petals make up the small to medium sized peony form flowers. This bushy plant has small deep green leaves and is a moderate to vigorous grower. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Carolina Moonmist' (zone 6A) – A selection developed at the J. C. Raulston Arboretum by Dr. Cochrane. It is a very heavy bloomer with single pink flowers. This early bloomer has small to medium sized flowers. The plant has excellent form with dense branching from the ground up and tolerates sun well. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua*) $14.00

***CF*** 'Mason Farm' (zone 6A) - This vigorous shrub has large white flowers with petals tinged with pink and it blooms freely in early autumn. About 30 years ago, we planted over 1,000 *C. sasanqua* × *C. oleifera* segregates in a very large, unprotected field known as Mason Farm near Chapel Hill. This individual was selected because it survived our coldest winter ever without any injury. The leaves are large, thick and leathery and occasionally yellow-white genetic variegation appears on leaves on scattered twigs. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $50.00

***CF*** 'Survivor' (zone 6A) - We believe 'Survivor' to be one of the hardiest camellias and if you want to push the limits try one of these. It is a vigorous growing shrub and produces an abundance of single, small white flowers in the early autumn. The upright and compact growth of this selection makes it an excellent choice for a large specimen or for use as a hedge. Its name stems from the fact that it was the solitary healthy camellia in a section of our garden after being exposed to -9°F. Now 30 feet tall, it towers over the other camellias in this area. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X *C. oleifera*) $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Twilight Glow' (zone 6A) - This compact, hardy cultivar was selected from the same test plot as 'Mason Farm'. The flowers are rose colored, single, and the blooms appear in the middle of the fall season, often near Thanksgiving. The flowers tend to open all at once and the blooms cover the whole plant for a spectacular display. The small sized flowers are bell-shaped at first then open up wider as the flower ages. The plant grows wider than tall and forms a nicely shaped and dense bush. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $24.00 and $50.00

**Ackerman Selections** - Dr. William Ackerman bred these plants at the National Arboretum after several cold winters when the only living Camellia plants left were *Camellia oleifera*. Dr. Ackerman used *C. oleifera* as one parent of many hybrids to increase cold hardiness while retaining the showier flowers of *C. sasanqua* and other species. We have found the cold tolerance to be similar to our own hybrids listed above. In general these plants are heavy bloomers and produce a colorful show in mid- autumn. Dr. Ackerman's book, **Beyond the Camellia Belt** has more detailed information on these plants and culture in zone 7 and colder.

'Ashton's Ballet' (zone 6A) – The flowers of 'Ashton's Ballet' are medium pink and rose form double. This blooms from October until December for us on an upright and vigorous grower. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shikishima' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** 'Ashton's Cameo' (zone 6B) - The lavender pink flowers of this Ackerman introduction are semi-double to loose peony form and open in November and December. This appears to be a heavy bud setter. (*Camellia* hybrid 'Winter's Charm' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24.00

'Ashton's Pink' (zone 6A) – The lavender pink semi-double flowers of 'Ashton's Pink' open in late fall. This has dark green foliage and a moderate growth rate. (*C. japonica* 'Billie McCaskill' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** 'Ashton's Prelude' (zone 6B) - This compact grower has shell pink flowers from mid-October into November. The numerous flowers are anemone form. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Setsuzan') $50.00

'Ashton's Pride' (zone 6A) - From a distance 'Ashton's Pride' is an unusual camellia because the leaves are small and narrow and the branches tend to weep slightly. It sets huge numbers of buds which open pale pink and single. The bloom season is from October until December for us. The growth is vigorous and somewhat spreading. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Santô-zaki') $24.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** 'Ashton's Supreme' (zone 6A) – The deep lavender pink flowers are anemone to peony form. The upright plant blooms in October and November and is very floriferous. (F2 *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera*) $14.00 and $24.00

'Elaine Lee' (zone 6A) – Dr. Ackerman reports that this has especially hardy white semi-double blooms in late fall. The plant is upright growing with dark green glossy leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Fairweather Favorite' (zone 6A) - This vigorous grower has white semi-double flowers and fairly large glossy leaves. The bloom season is late fall into the winter so it can bloom in January if the weather cooperates. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14.00

'Frost Princess' (zone 6B) - This is one of the showiest of Dr. Ackerman's hybrids because of the relatively large double flowers and early bloom. The peony form flowers are a deep iridescent lavender pink contrasting well with the dark green foliage. The vigorous growth tends to grow at odd angles. This is one of the first *C. oleifera* × *C. sasanqua* hybrids released by Dr. Ackerman. (*C. sasanqua* 'Bill Wylam' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $50.00

'Lushan Snow' (zone 6A) - This is one of the selections of *C. oleifera* used by Dr. Ackerman for introducing cold hardiness into *Camellia* plants. The original plant is located in Asian Valley at the National Arboretum and is a multi-trunked tree over 25 feet tall and spreading 45 feet. It is worth seeing during any season as the bark is a powdery cinnamon color and numerous white flowers are produced in the fall. $24.00

'Snow Flurry' (zone 6A) - Almost pure white, medium sized, anemone form flowers are among the first fall blooming camellias. This vigorous plant makes many long shoots which can be weighted down by the large number of flowers. When young, the growth is quite spreading and some pruning can train this into a nice rounded form. This is one of David's favorites. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* 'Frost Princess') $24.00

'Winter's Charm' (zone 6A) – The lavender-pink flowers are semi-double to peony form and open in October and November. The plant is a moderate grower with a spreading bushy habit. (*C. sasanqua* 'Takara-wase' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24.00

'Winter's Cupid' (zone 6A) – Small single white flowers with pink tips are produced in profusion. The leaves are small, dark green, and somewhat leathery. The plant has an upright form with short internodes resulting in a compact habit. The first blooms open in October and others appear until December. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua*) $14.00 and $24.00

'Winter's Joy' (zone 6A) – This plant has upright to columnar growth with leathery dark green leaves. The flowers are bright pink, semi-double and bloom in November and December. The blooms are small to medium sized. [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X 'Shishigashira'] X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24.00

'Winters Peony' (zone 6B) – This introduction has light pink peony form flower and it blooms heavily in November and December. The plant develops a bushy pyramidal shape at a moderate rate of growth with small leaves. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X 'Shishigashira']) $12.00, $24.00 and $30.00

'Winter's Red Rider' (zone 6A) – The small leaves and slow growth create an attractive smaller plant which can be used where a normal Camellia will be too big. So far this has grown slightly faster than 'Winter's Rose' but should stay under 5' for ten years. The single blooms are bright lavender pink with notched petals. This blooms from October through November. (*C.* 'Shishigashira' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $12.00

'Winter's Rose' (zone 6A) - 'Winter's Rose' is a dwarf camellia! Ten-year-old plants will probably be 3 feet across and only 3 feet tall. Very pale pink double flowers are produced in profusion in the fall. The small sized blooms start in October and cover the plant by mid November. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Otome') $14.00, $24.00, $30.00, $40.00 and $50.00

'Winter's Snowman' (zone 6A) – Another upright grower with nice dark green leaves. The flowers are white, mostly anemone form and open in November and December. The new growth flushes have a nice wine color for some springtime color interest. An excellent choice for a hedge since it grows rapidly. ([*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X 'Shishigashira'] X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Winter's Sunset' (zone 6B) – For the variegation fanatics, here is a light green margined leaf that appears quite stable. The plant has moderate upright growth and lavender pink single flowers. The small sized blooms are fairly early in the season. Limited availability. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* 'Frost Princess') $35.00

***NEW*** **Beyond the Camellia Belt** by Dr. William Ackerman covers much more information than *Growing Camellias in Cold Climates*. Dr. Ackerman concentrates on the northern limits of Camellia cultivation but much of the information applies to Camellia growers everywhere. The book has chapters on culture, diseases, propagation, breeding and hardy cultivars. The varieties described have pictures of the flowers as well as relative hardiness ratings. The chapters on Camellia breeding cover a lifetime of work with the genus Camellia and gives excellent background for interspecific hybridization.

$40.00 plus $5.00 for Shipping and Handling

## CAMELLIA SPECIES

These plants are mostly what you would find in the wild in China, Japan, Korea or Vietnam and are described in more detail in the **Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, an Illustrated Outline.** Most of the species we offer have some horticultural merit such as striking foliage or impressive floral displays. Many of these species have not been in United States gardens for long so we can only guess some of the attributes such as hardiness. Most of these plants (except cultivars) are grown from open pollinated seeds so there is genetic diversity and hybrids are possible although rare.

*Camellia brevistyla* (zone 7B) - This highly variable species from the mountains of southeastern China is related to *C. sasanqua* and *C. oleifera*. White flowers are produced in the fall and can vary in size from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The foliage is a dark green, relatively small and fairly dense. The bark becomes orange at a young age and is quite attractive. It survives and thrives in exposed, severely deforested areas in the wild, and is very easy to cultivate. The natural distribution is SE China and Taiwan. $12.00 and $24.00

*Camellia chekiangoleosa* (zone 7A) – This Chinese species is closely related to *C. japonica*, but has larger flowers and can have a distinctly orange red hue in the flowers. The flowers are single with a large boss of yellow anthers and bloom from late winter into early spring. Reports from this country indicate this is quite cold hardy possibly even into zone 6. This is a showy species, which deserves to be used widely in the landscape and hybridized with various species to push the limits of camellias. Often large apple sized fruits are produced and the seeds can be pressed to make a high quality oil for cooking. $12.00

*Camellia chrysanthoides* (zone 8B) – This species from southern Guangxi has bright yellow flowers about 1.5 inches across and is easy to grow with good resistance to dieback disease. The foliage emerges with a strong burgundy red color and the large leaves have strongly impressed veins. Some seedlings survived outdoors with a low temperature of 13°F. $12.00 and $24.00

*Camellia cuspidata* (zone 7A) - This very fine textured shrub produces small (2" across) white flowers in the late winter or early spring. The narrow leaves have a nice red flush as they emerge and are displayed on willowy growth. The plant becomes a small tree with time and has very good cold hardiness. These seedlings come from plants originating in the Huang Shan (Yellow mountains) in Anhui province near the northern limits of camellias in China. $12.00, $24.00 and $30.00

*Camellia edithae* 'Hei Mu-dan' (trans. "Dark Peony") ='Jinqu' (zone 7B) – This Chinese cultivar has an exceptional bloom as well as beautiful foliage. The formal-double rose-red flowers are produced in late spring (the end of March through April) and are quite heat tolerant. The dark glossy leaves have deeply indented veins and make the plant handsome all year long. The form of the plant is also excellent with compact and upright growth. I have found this to perform better with some shade. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

*Camellia fluviatiles* (zone 7B) - This species comes from southeastern China and has long, narrow leaves. The plant has an erect growth habit and blooms freely in the autumn. The small (1 inch) white flowers are followed by small green to red fruits. $12.00

*Camellia fraterna* (zone 8) – While searching for wild plants of *C. chekiangoleosa* in Zhejiang province we saw this species growing along the road in abundance under young trees. It was blooming heavily in February and we even found one with slightly pink flowers. Mostly the flowers are white and about 1.5 to 2 inches across. The heavy bloom can weigh down the longer branches into graceful arches. The small leaves usually have a distinctly pointed tip. The hexaploid chromosome number allows hybrids to be made with a range of species and several cultivars have been developed: 'Yoi Machi', 'Crimson Candles' and 'Tiny Princess.' $14.00 and $24.00

*Camellia furfuracea* (zone 8?) – While this species has striking foliage the greenish cream flowers have a minimal ornamental display. The leaves can be up to 7 inches long with indented veins and a rather stiff texture. This one can become a small tree up to 30 feet tall. The fruits are unusual with a flaky furfuraceous surface, which means it has a rough brownish scaly appearance. The species is widespread in SE China, Vietnam and Laos. $12.00 and $24.00

*Camellia obtusifolia* (zone 7) – This species produces an abundance of small white flowers in the autumn and develops cinnamon colored bark with age. The plant is very similar to *C. brevistyla*. The wild distribution range includes Jiangxi, Hubei, Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong provinces. $12.00 and $24.00

*Camellia octapetala* (zone 7A) - Most years our outdoor plants set an impressive crop of fruits. The brown fruits are massive (the size of oranges) and most seeds germinate. The pale yellow flowers are 1-2 inches across and appear in the fall. The foliage is large and distinctive with a glossy light green-grayish cast. The wild distribution ranges from southwestern Zhejiang province into western Fujian province. $14.00, $24.00 and $30.00

*Camellia oleifera* (zone 6B) - This very sturdy and vigorous evergreen shrub produces a show of single, white flowers in the early to middle autumn. This strain comes from the Lu Shan Mountains in east-central China and has thick dull green foliage that is superior to some other strains of this species currently available. This species has broad application in the landscape because it is one of our hardiest and easiest to cultivate broad-leaved evergreens. The seeds of this plant are used in China to make a high quality vegetable oil and may be a future crop here in the SE United States. These seedlings will eventually grow to 25 feet tall and almost as wide in full or partial sun. $12.00, $24.00 and $30.00

*Camellia rosaeflora* 'Cascade' (zone 7B) - A cluster-flowered species that is a prolific producer of small blush pink flowers on slightly weeping branches. This charming species is the parent of many cluster-flowered hybrids. $30.00

*Camellia rosaeflora* Var. (zone 7B) – This widely cultivated species may be a hybrid developed in cultivation and it does have landscape value for its fine texture and distinctive blooms. The flowers are medium pink and about 1.5 inches across. The branches are thin and tend to be somewhat weeping making a delicate form in the garden. The heavy blooming trait has resulted in many cluster flowered hybrids. These are rooted cuttings. $24.00 and $50.00

*Camellia transnokoensis* (zone 7B) – I did not expect this plant to be cold hardy but several plants have done well over the last few years. These plants have also bloomed well in March. The 1.5-inch flowers are white with distinct red spots on the outermost petals and are produced in profusion. The leaves are about an inch long and make a nice fine textured shrub. This is found in Taiwan and is very similar to *C. lutchuensis*. $24.00 and $30.00

***NEW*** *Camellia truncata* (zone 8?) – This species from Yunnan, China was described by Chang and Ye in 1990 and is in section Theopsis and has grown into an attractive plant in pots. Small five petaled flowers open in late winter and small glossy pointed leaves are arranged nicely on a compact plant. We have not tested this outdoors. $12.00

*Camellia vietnamensis* (zone 8B) - This species has very nice large foliage characterized by round leaf apices. Large white flowers are usually high up in the branches of this extremely vigorous growing tree. These seedlings will bloom in late winter. $14.00

*Camellia yuhsienensis* (zone 7?) – This species from Hunan, Jiangxi and Guangdong makes a spectacular floral display because of the heavy bud set. I have seen plants with an "inflorescence" of over a dozen buds at the tip of a branch—like a spiky Christmas decoration since the flower buds are long and pointed. Some clones of this species have a very nice fragrance but plants are variable. The flowers are white and open in late winter. The leaves are relatively small and reticulate. $12.00, $24.00, $30.00 and $50.00

## TEA PLANTS

These varieties are the plants that green, black, white and oolong tea is produced from. Each type (green vs. black) is made using different amounts of "fermenting" and processing before drying of the leaves. We have made tea from many of these varieties and found the taste to be very similar from one variety to the next if the same processing is used. I'm sure a professional tea taster could tell the difference between large leaf and small leaf tea but I can't taste any difference. Tea is harvested many times a year (as often as every 10 days) so a large plant can produce quite a bit of tea but a hedge may be needed to supply a family with a daily supply. Freshly made tea is much superior to tea which has stored for even a few months. Many of these are grown from open pollinated seed and tea is known to hybridize freely with other types of tea so these may not be the pure and true varieties. These seedlings do have the general characteristics of each variety. Special quantity discount for tea: any 10 tea plants ($12 size only) for $100.

*Camellia sinensis* 'Gold Splash' (zone 7) - This one has prominent yellow streaks randomly scattered throughout the foliage. Otherwise it is similar to small leaf tea. $14.00

***CF*** *Camellia sinensis* 'Golden Dragon' (zone 7) - This is one of my seedlings with a yellow edge to the leaf but the variegation appears only on scattered leaves. $14.00

*Camellia sinensis*, Large leaf form (zone 7A) - What sets this variety apart from the others is the large and leathery leaves and it can be identified just by feeling the thickness of a single leaf. The plant becomes a multi-trunked tree to about 15 feet tall. This variety starts blooming as early as August from spherical buds that open into cup shaped white flowers. It is a profuse bloomer and produces many nickel sized fruits. When harvesting tea this has the advantage that your bag fills up much faster because the shoots are larger. $12.00, $20.00 and $50.00

*Camellia sinensis* 'O Kuntze' (zone 8) - From Japan comes this strikingly variegated large leaf tea. Large splotches of yellow are scattered throughout the plant. $14.00

*Camellia sinensis* "Sochi Tea" (zone 7) - These are seedlings of plants originating in a Russian tea plantation. The plants have good cold hardiness, good vigor and attractive large leaves. $12.00

*Camellia sinensis* 'Rosea', Pink Flowered Tea (zone 7A) - Pale pink flowers are produced in profusion on this shrub in early autumn. The burgundy new growth is the most outstanding quality of this variety but the red pigment is found in all parts of the plant from the roots to the bright pink filaments of the flowers. The size of the leaves and character of the plant are similar to the Small-leaf form of tea. $14.00 and $24.00

*Camellia sinensis* var. *assamica* (zone 7B) – This is a very large leaf form of tea from southern and southwestern China and India. Because tea has been cultivated for so long the origins of the numerous varieties is obscure. The leaves are thinner than the Large-leaf form and also longer. The plant is very vigorous and upright growing and can reach 50 feet tall with a trunk one meter in diameter in the forests of southwestern Yunnan, China. $12.00

*Camellia sinensis* var. *quinquebracteata* (zone 8) – This is large leaf form of tea from Yunnan province in China. The plant grows very vigorously with long upright shoots. $20.00

*Camellia sinensis* var *sinensis*, Small-leaf tea (zone 6B) - An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the early autumn, and a compact branching habit. The plant usually grows as a multi-stemmed small shrub usually not growing more than 6 feet tall. Tea is tolerant of a wide variety of conditions from full sun to deep shade although the ideal situation is light shade or half a day of sun. This variety is widely cultivated in Japan. Using our recipe (see page 2), tea made from these plants is delicious with a mild flavor. $12.00, $14.00 and $24.00

*Camellia sinensis*, from China (zone 8) – This form of tea has medium sized leaves and tends to bloom heavily at a young age. The origin of these seeds is an unknown area of China but these are distinct from other varieties. $12.00

*Camellia sinensis*, from India (zone 8?) – I acquired some seeds from a plantation in Darjeeling, India where fine tea is grown. I expect these to be fairly large leaved plants good for warmer climates. $12.00

Camellia sinensis, from Korea (zone 6B) – This is a small leaf type of tea originally grown from seeds collected in Korea near Chiri Mountain where it was growing "wild" although it had probably escaped from cultivation. This variety is vigorous and grows as a shrub to 8 feet tall. $12.00

## SPRING BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

There are a very large number of spring-blooming species, but of these, *Camellia japonica* is the best known. In central North Carolina we often get a few blooms during mild periods in January but the main bloom season starts in February or March when the weather moderates. In mild climates with little or no frost, the spring-blooming species will begin to flower in the gentle winter season and the last blooms fall off in late April. In general these are upright growing shrubs to small trees with a moderate rate of growth. In ten years, plants will reach 6 to 10 feet tall while ancient (hundreds of years old) plants may reach 30 feet or more.

### Cold-hardy *Camellia japonica* including the April series

The following varieties are the most cold-hardy *C. japonica* cultivars available and are the best choice for growing outdoors in zone 6, the coldest area where Camellias can be dependably grown. A protected site is very important when growing Camellias in colder areas and spring planting is highly recommended. The "April series" were selected from thousands of hybrid seedlings and have been named for the time we expect they will bloom in cooler northern areas. The "April series" survived our coldest recorded winter when the temperature dropped to -9°F. Several of our other selections, some of Dr. Ackerman's selections and a few old tested varieties are also listed here.

***CF*** 'April Blush' (zone 6B) - 'April Blush' grows into the classic camellia bush with deep green leaves, shell-pink and semi- double blooms. It sets buds freely, and flowers in mid-season. The relatively slow growth guarantees dense leaves and a plant of smaller stature. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dr. Tinsley') $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'April Dawn' (zone 6B) - The candy-stripe flowers make this a unique plant for several reasons. The flowers are mostly white with a few deep pink streaks, which make it special and occasional branch sports will result in various color patterns such as half deep pink and half white flowers. The medium sized, formal-double flowers are produced in profusion over a long season from mid to late season. The habit of the plant is upright and very vigorous. At first young plants will grow rapidly and after a few years they fill in very nicely. A five-foot specimen in New Jersey has bloomed well for several years. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Herme') $50.00

***CF*** 'April Kiss' (zone 6B) – This vigorous grower has small pinkish-red formal blooms. It makes a very heavy bud-set and blooms at the beginning of the spring season. This is the earliest of the "April series", and with its heavy bloom makes a dependable display in the garden. It has upright growth and attractive glossy leaves. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Reg Ragland') $50.00

***CF*** 'April Melody' (zone 6B) - This compact, erect and moderate grower has single, small rose red blooms. 'April Melody' starts blooming early and extends over a long blooming season. This variety was selected because it is a strong grower and very cold hardy. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Rev. John Bennett') $50.00

***CF*** 'April Pink' (zone 6B) - Soft pink formal-double flowers remind us of 'Pink Perfection' but the plant was one to survive -9°F temperatures in 1985. A few blooms start early and the peak bloom is usually March (mid-season) here in NC, the bloom size is small. The many petals often shade darker at the edges while the numerous flowers make a good garden display. The plant has compact growth making a nice dense shrub. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $14.00 and $24.00

***CF*** 'April Remembered' (zone 6A) - This vigorous upright grower with spreading branches has large, cream to pink shaded, semi-double flowers. The bud set is substantial, and the flowers are produced over a long period from early to late season. This selection is slightly larger in all respects and much hardier than its mother, 'Berenice Boddy'. I believe this to be one of the hardiest camellias. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dr. Tinsley') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'April Rose' (zone 6A) - This very compact and relatively slow-growing plant has rose-red formal-double flowers. The medium sized blooms are very pretty and bloom late in the season. After the severe cold of January 1985, this was the only camellia among thousands in our collections, to open flowers to any degree, and cold-induced dieback was not recorded in any of the three individuals in our test plots. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $14.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'April Snow' (zone 6B) – This relatively slow growing, well-formed plant has white, rose-form double flowers. The medium to large flowers open late in the season. Good white clones have been the most difficult to select in general because the white petals show cold injury much more easily than pinks and reds. The leaves are exceptionally large. ('Triphosa' X 'Betty Sheffield Supreme') $14.00 and $24.00

***CF*** 'April Tryst' (zone 6B) - An erect plant with a medium growth rate forms a nicely shaped plant with bright red, medium sized anemone-form flowers. It has a heavy bud-set and flowers over a long period in the middle to late part of the season. In many varieties, dense clusters of petaloids in the center of the flower are easily damaged by cold before the flower opens; however, this clone opens flowers of good quality after periods of very cold weather. (Seedling of 'Yours Truly') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** 'Arctic Dawn' (zone 6B) - The neon coral pink blooms are produced in abundance and vary from semi-double to peony form, with a bloom time of mid to late season. This vigorous plant is upright growing and has nice dark green leaves. This is one of Dr. Ackerman's introductions with *C. oleifera* crossed with spring bloomer. (*C. × williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $14.00 and $50.00

'Betty Sette' (zone 6B) – This Dr. Ackerman selection has pink formal-double flowers late in the season. The leaves tend to be dark green and somewhat rolled under making them appear rounded. The plant has slow and compact growth. ('Frost Queen' X 'Variety Z') $14.00 and $24.00

***CF*** 'Classic Pink' (zone 6B) – This outstanding cold hardy variety has pale-pink formal-double flowers very late in the season. The medium sized flowers usually open from early to late April here in NC. Almost as nice as the flowers is the very shiny narrow foliage. The plant has a slow growth rate with a tendency to form many branches so that the shrub develops into an upright rounded shape without pruning. This plant has a plant patent and has been released by several large nurseries. Plant Patent #12,614 ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Governor Mouton' (zone 6B) – This eighteenth century introduction survived our coldest winters and huge plants can be found in older gardens. The medium sized peony form flowers are an oriental red often with white splotches. The bloom season is early and the plant is vigorous with a slightly spreading growth habit. $14.00 and $24.00

'Ice Follies' (zone 6B) - The bright pink flowers are semi-double and open in March and April. The plant has open and spreading growth. (*C. × williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $14.00 and $24.00

'Jerry Hill' (zone 6B) – This cultivar developed by Dr. Ackerman has rose pink, medium sized formal-double flowers late in the season. The plant has dense and upright growth with broad, glossy, and dark green leaves. ('Frost Queen' X 'Variety Z') $14.00, $24.00, and $50.00

'Korean Fire' (zone 6A) – While working in Korea, Barry Yinger heard about camellias growing on islands near the border of North and South Korea. He thought these could be very cold-hardy and collected specimens which were distributed and tested. Mr. Yinger made this selection at his garden in central Pennsylvania after temperatures dropped to -23°F. The single flowers are red and bloom early in the season. The plant is compact with handsome foliage. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Korean Snow' (zone 6B) - This is one of the seedlings grown from seeds collected at the northern range of Camellia in Korea. This is similar to other cold hardy Korean selections but the single flowers have pure white petals. The leaves are dark glossy green and rounded, as the edges of the leaf tend to curl under. The blooms open early in the season. For those of you in colder areas this is probably the best choice for a white spring bloomer. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Kumasaka Var.' (zone 6B) - One of the oldest camellias recorded in literature, this variety has been grown in Japan since 1695. The medium to large size, peony form blooms are a deep rose color with white mottling and open late in the season. This plant has proven to be exceptionally cold hardy. $14.00 and $50.00

'Kuro Delight' (zone 6A) - This plant has the darkest red flowers of any of the cold hardy camellias. The medium sized maroon red flowers are usually semi-double. At first the plant has slow spreading growth but becomes a moderate upright grower once planted in the ground. The leaves are long and narrow like those of a peach tree. $14.00 and $50.00

'Maidens of Great Promise' (zone 6B) - The origin of this plant is reputed to be somewhere in Ohio which would mean it is super cold hardy. This has done well in the Philadelphia, PA area so this does have good cold hardiness. The medium to large sized, pink peony form flowers are produced in large numbers on a compact plant rather late in the season. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Maroon Mist' (zone 6B) - This recent Ackerman introduction is a hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. oleifera* and has dark maroon red flowers. The flowers are single to semi-double with a large central cluster of anthers and the bloom season is late. (*C. japonica* X *C. oleifera*) $50.00

'Meredith' (zone 6B) - This older cultivar has proven to be quite cold hardy in the Washington, DC area. The large semi-double flowers are pale pink with darker petal tips. The plant is an upright and compact grower. $24.00

'Paulette Goddard' (zone 6B) - This large dark red anemone to peony form flower blooms mid-season (March into April). This is one of the "old" varieties which survived zone 6 winters here in NC as well as further north. This moderate upright grower does have virus and will occasionally have white spots in the flowers. $50.00

'Pink Icicle' (zone 6B) - This hybrid from Dr. Ackerman has shell pink, semi-double to peony form flowers in early spring (February into March). The dark green leaves tolerate winter sun well and make a nice background for the large flowers. This is a very vigorous and upright plant that grows to 10 feet tall in six years and is disease resistant. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $14.00

***NEW*** 'Pink Icicle Var.' (zone 6B) - This is the same as 'Pink Icicle' but carries the virus, which makes white splotches in the flowers and yellow marks on the leaves. $14.00

***CF*** 'Red Aurora' (zone 6B) - The semi-double to rose-form flowers are large and of a strong, rich red with a hint of pink and are produced in the middle of the camellia bloom season. The upright form with spreading branches is almost as wide as it is tall, and it is very hardy. The leaves are relatively large. ('Snowbell' X 'Midnight') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Red Fellow' (zone 6B) - The bright neon red flowers are large and semi-double with a large boss of stamens. The plant habit is spreading with medium compact growth and the bloom season is mid to late. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera*) $24.00

***CF*** 'Red Jade' (zone 6B) - One of a few camellias to survive the -9°F cold in 1985, this plant bears small to medium, light red, semi-double flowers in great profusion. The flowers start to open early in the season which is usually in late January or February for us. Since the plant makes so many buds it can still be blooming in early April. This moderate grower forms a nicely shaped bush with a compact habit. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Midnight') $50.00

'Spring Circus' (zone 6B) - This hybrid has very unstable expression of flower color and usually has both white and pink flowers on the same plant. The flowers vary from solid red to white with a few pink stripes or pink and white stripes or deep pink with white borders. The medium sized flowers have an open peony form and bloom mid to late season. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14.00 and $24.00

***NEW*** 'Spring Frill' (zone 6B) - The bright iridescent pink flowers are rose form double and open late in the season. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* × *vernalis* 'Egao') $14.00

***CF*** 'Spring Song' (zone 6A) - From a plant breeder's point of view this plant is a mystery because the parent plant is not exceptionally hardy and very rarely even makes seeds. 'Spring Song' makes small light pink flowers, which open to a trumpet shape. The foliage is quite delicate and it blooms early in the season. (Seedling of 'Sukiya') $50.00

***CF*** 'Spring's Promise' (zone 6B) - The rose-red, medium sized, single flowers are produced in late fall, during warm periods in the middle of winter and into the early spring; thus the promise of spring. 'Spring's Promise' was selected for use in the garden landscape because of its excellent upright and compact plant form, tendency to flower freely and tolerance of sites with slightly poor drainage. $14.00 and $24.00

***CF*** 'Stellar Sunrise' (zone 6B) - This is the solid pink sport of 'April Dawn'. The deep pink formal-double flowers often have incurved petals and bloom from mid to late in the season. The plant is very vigorous and upright growing with large dark green glossy leaves. Like 'April Dawn' this plant develops into a very handsome landscape plant with a heavy bud set. (Sport of 'April Dawn') $14.00 and $50.00

## *Camellia japonica* Cultivars

When thinking of Camellia these are what comes to mind first. *C. japonica* has been cultivated in Japan since ancient times and a few cultivars have been grown since the 1600's or before. Almost all varieties are upright shrubs, which grow from 4 to 12 inches a year. Almost all develop into dense symmetrical shrubs with glossy evergreen leaves. There are many different flower forms, colors and bloom seasons. Camellia Forest introductions are marked with "***CF***".

***NEW*** 'Aso Misume' (zone 7) - The "Girl from Aso" (translation) is a seedling of a Higo and the shading from pink to white at the center of the flower is striking. The flowers are bowl shaped singles and bloom late in the season. The leaves are small and the plant has a spreading and slow growth habit. $14.00

***CF*** 'Autumn Lantern' (zone 7A) - This true fall blooming *Camellia japonica* will be covered with single medium sized rose red flowers in November. The advantage of fall bloom is the flowers avoid spring frosts and flower blight. The flowers on 'Autumn Lantern' open all at once for a nice show in the garden when there is not a lot of floral color around. The foliage is a deep dark green and the plant has good disease resistance and nice upright form. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dainty') $50.00

***CF*** 'Autumn Mist' (zone 7A) - This fall blooming *C. japonica* starts the season by opening large pure white blooms and as the weather cools, the single flowers gain more pink pigment. Most of the pink is at the edges of the petals and gradually fades towards the center of the bloom. The stamens are held in a tight cylinder. The leaves are rather large and the plant is upright growing. Blooming starts in October most years and will continue into winter. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Daikagura') $50.00

***NEW*** 'Beni Hagoromo' (zone 7) – "Red Magnoliaflora" (trans.) has what the Japanese call a lotus-formed semi-double flower. The stamens make a cylindrical column and the deep red flowers open in mid-season. Pictures 'Beni Hagoromo' show a flower with the form of 'Magnoliaflora' = 'Hagoromo'. $14.00

'Benten-kagura' (zone 7) - "Dance of Goddess of Luck" (trans.) is a mutation of 'Daikagura' and has the same early fall blooming habit and red and white large sized peony form flowers. The mutation causes the leaves to have an irregular white border on often misshapen leaves. The variegation is striking and gives the plant a white and green appearance. The red flowers have heavy white mottles caused by virus and often start blooming in early October here in NC. $12.00, $24.00 and $30.00

'Black Magic' (zone 7) - The flowers of 'Black Magic' have an unusual glossy appearance and are a very dark red. The flowers are medium sized and semi-double to rose form double and the flowers open late in the season. The leaves have exaggerated serrations making the foliage very interesting year round. The plant has very upright growth, which is almost columnar when young. $24.00 and $50.00

'Black Tie' (zone 7A) - The dark red flowers are formal-double and often have small white virus caused flecks. This has an upright and dense habit and blooms mid-season. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Blood of China' (zone 7) - The name of this variety refers to the color of the blooms, which are a rich red. The semi-double flowers open late in the season on a compact plant, which has proven to be quite cold hardy. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Bob Hope' (zone 7) - This is a good choice for those of you who like large red flowers. The large semi-double flowers are a saturated dark red. The plant has a slow compact growth habit and tends to bloom mid-season. $14.00 and $24.00

'Brilliant' (zone 7A) - This old variety shows good flower bud hardiness and makes a compact, upright plant. The flowers are carmine red, formal double, and appear in mid season. $24.00

'Brushfield's Yellow' (zone 7) - The medium sized anemone form flowers of 'Brushfield's Yellow' have antique white guard petals and a center of primrose yellow petaloids. The vigorous growth is columnar and compact. The bloom season is mid to late. $24.00

'Chiyoda Nishiki' (zone 7) - This Higo single is white with red stripes and has performed well in NC. $14.00

'Christmas Beauty' (zone 7) - This cultivar often produces a show of color around Christmas with a multitude of simple bright red flowers. The semi-double flowers and flowers buds both show good resistance to cold, which is important for this early season bloomer. The plant has vigorous growth, which can be somewhat pendulous. $50.00

'Christmas Beauty Var.' (zone 7) - This is the virus-variegated form of the above with white splotches in the flowers. $50.00

'Cream Puff' (zone 7A) - This selection from Dr. Ackerman has a large white flower and a very faint fragrance. The semi-double to peony form flowers often have a few petals mixed with the stamens. Mid to late season bloom. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' X 'White Butterfly') $14.00

***NEW*** 'Crimson Filigree' (zone 7B) - A sport of 'Mathotiana'. The large rose-red formal double flowers often have serrated edges to the petals. Bloom time is midseason. The leaves tend to be quite large and the plant has grown in a spreading manner for me. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Dad's Pink' (zone 7A) - This is a variable sport of 'Romany' with candy-striped, half pink or solid pink flower all on the same bush. The striped flowers have small deep pink stripes on a white background. All the flowers are medium sized and formal double and the plant develops into a compact shrub. 'Dad's Pink' tends to bloom mid-season. $14.00

'Dahlohnega' (zone 7A) - The small plant has open upright growth. Pale yellow formal double flowers are produced late in the season. This was developed by Walter Homeyer and the name is a Cherokee word for gold. The plant is a slow and compact grower. $14.00 and $24.00

'Destiny' (zone 7A) - This sport of 'Lady Clare' has striking white streaked deep pink flowers. This has the sturdy habit, large flowers and cold hardiness of 'Lady Clare'. $14.00 and $50.00

'Dr. J. C. Raulston' (zone 7) - Ray Bond named this bright red Camellia to honor our local hero. I have found the flowers to be medium sized and anemone form with a mid season bloom (March). The plant grows relatively slowly and makes a nice compact shrub. $24.00 and $50.00

'Drama Girl' (zone 7) - The semi-double flowers of this variety are deep salmon rose pink and are very large. The size of the flowers will amaze you and your friends. This mid-season bloomer has large leaves and grows vigorously and can have somewhat pendulous branches. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Elegans Splendor II' (zone 7) - A sport of Elegans Splendor. Pink anemone; exact color unknown. $14.00

'Elizabeth Ann' (zone 7) - Ray Bond introduced this long-season bloomer with formal double flowers. The large flowers are white with pink markings on the petals tips and the plant has upright growth. $50.00

***NEW*** 'Fifth Avenue' (zone 7) - This large sized white has peony form flowers. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Florence Coker Rogers' (zone 7) - A special trip was made to Kalmia Gardens in SC to take cuttings from the original plant. I had to hide my stock plants because persistent customers had to have this plant when they saw the blooms. The formal double flowers are pure white and held outwards for excellent presentation on the plant. Although I have not measured them the flowers are medium sized and appear early to mid-season. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Gone Again Blush' (zone 7) - This blush pink formal double blooms from mid to late season. The petals are often perfectly arranged in the medium sized blooms. $14.00

'Grace Albritton' (zone 7A) - This often graces the show table in the miniature category and can win awards for the many petals neatly stacked into the small flower. 'Grace Albritton' is a light pink formal double with petals tipped with darker pink and blooms mid-season on a plant with bushy growth. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Grand Prix' (zone 7) - This brilliant red introduction from Nuccio's Nurseries has very large semi-double flowers. The vigorous plant has large leaves and blooms mid-season. $14.00

'Grand Slam' (zone 7) - This is another dark red semi-double introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries. The flowers as well as the leaves are very large. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Grape Soda' (zone 7) - The single flowers on this cultivar can approach lavender-red or purple if you use your imagination. $50.00

'Herme' (zone 7A) - This semi-double is very variable in flower color pattern and can vary from a solid pink, white and pink streaked or the prized pink with a white border and deeper pink streaks. Since it is unstable the branches that produce undesirable flowers may need to be pruned back. 'Herme' is a fairly dependable plant for colder areas. $50.00

'Higo-Kyônishiki' (zone 7) - This old Higo dates from 1912 and is white with red stripes. Like most Higos the single flower is flat with prominent stamens that flare out like the rays of sun. Blooms mid-late season. $14.00

'J. S. Howard' (zone 7) - This dark red semi-double flower has proven to be quite cold-hardy and makes a compact shrub over time. $14.00

'Jacks' (zone 7A) - The impressive flowers of 'Jacks' are deep pink formal-double. The petals are arranged in many concentric circles. The plant is very hardy and one of the most compact *C. japonica* plants. I recommend this one if you want something to stay less than 5 feet tall for many years. $24.00, $30.00 and $50.00

'Jean's Unsurpassable' (zone 7) - This large semi-double to anemone flower is pale pink with flecks of deeper pink and blooms mid to late season. $14.00

'Jerry Donnan' (zone 7) - This medium to large formal double has ruffled petals and is pale pink. It blooms over a long season from early to late. $14.00

'Jesse Burgess' (zone 7) - This early blooming *C. japonica* is rose colored with a silver cast. The large flowers are semi-double. $14.00

'Junior Miss' (zone 7) - The striking flowers are blush pink with deeper pink on the edge. The medium sized blooms are semi-double and appear in mid season. $14.00

'Katie Supreme' (zone 7) - This very large sized semi-double has a beautiful coral rose pink color and blooms early to mid season. This is a vigorous upright grower. $50.00

'Kingyoba-tsubaki' = 'Kingyo-tsubaki' (zone 7) - "Goldfish leafed Camellia" (trans.) is an ancient camellia possibly from the 18th century. This fish tail camellia has deep pink-red single large flowers, which open as a tubular bloom which gradually open flat. The bloom season starts in March and continues into April. This vigorous grower develops into a dense shrub with shiny leaves. $50.00

'Kujacku-tsubaki' (zone 7A) - The "Peacock Camellia" (trans.) has semi-double medium sized trumpet shaped flowers that are red with white mottles. The leaves are very narrow and lanceolate often with yellow markings from virus. The branches are quite weeping and combined with the unusual leaves it makes a striking and different Camellia. This cultivar blooms mid to late season. $24.00 and $50.00

'La Peppermint' (zone 7A) - This ancient cultivar has blooms like peppermint candy—fine red stripes on a white background. The formal-double flowers are of medium size and open early to mid season. Often the flowers revert to the solid "red" flower and thus becomes 'Brilliant'. This has relatively slow growth but is upright and quite dense. $14.00

'Lady Clare' = 'Akashigata' (zone 7A) - "Akashi Bay" (trans.) is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) and has very large semi-double flowers with a distinct column of stamens. The flowers are deep pink and appear in early to mid-season. 'Lady Clare' is a very dependable landscape plant because it is tough and has good cold hardiness; large plants are often seen in old gardens in this area. This is a triploid variety, which means it has three sets of chromosomes rather than the two sets usually found in *C. japonica*. The leaves are large and thick while the plant has a somewhat spreading growth habit. $24.00

'Lady van Sittart' (zone 7A) - The white striped rose red flowers are striking contrasted with the glossy and narrow foliage. The transposons, or jumping genes, which cause the color streaks are very unstable and often solid rose red or pink flowers are produced. The way to guarantee color is to buy these with an open bloom. The numerous medium- to large-sized flowers are semi-double and open mid to late in the season. The plant is upright and compact growing. $14.00 and $24.00

'Lemon Glow' (zone 7) - This sport of 'Dahlonega' has slightly more yellow in the flower but the same formal double flowers that appear late in the season. $50.00

***NEW*** Magnolia Queen' (zone 7) - This old variety has deep pink semi-double flowers late in the season. The blooms are large with irregular petals and are produced on a bushy plant. This is a sport of a candy-striped variety introduced by Magnolia Gardens. $14.00

'Magnoliaflora' = 'Hagoromo' (zone 7A) - "Robe of Feathers" (trans.) is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) and has pale pink flowers fading to palest pink at the center. Semi-double flowers are appropriately described as lotus form because the petals are curved inwards. The mid-season bloom on very compact plants is dependable. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Margie' (zone 7A) - This large-flowered white formal-double was introduced by Orinda Nursery in Delaware. The bloom season is early to mid-season on this relatively cold hardy camellia. $14.00 and $24.00

***NEW*** 'Mrs. Lyman Clarke' (zone 7) - This older variety has quite striking peony form flowers which are deep pink at the petal edges and fade to cream at the center of the flower. The blooms are medium sized and are presented on an upright growing plant. Blooms mid to late season. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Mrs. R. L. Wheeler', leaf sport (zone 7) - This formal double has medium sized rose pink flowers. The unusual aspects of this plant are the leaves, which have an irregular white border and a grey-green cast. $14.00 and $24.00

'Nanbankô' (zone 7A) - "Southern Red" (trans.) has large vermilion red flowers with petaloids packed into the center to make an impressive rounded flower (anemone form). It blooms mid to late season and has giant broad thick leaves and a coarse open growth habit. The plant is extremely vigorous with excellent foliage. $30.00

'Nuccio's Cameo' (zone 7) - The perfect form of the light pink formal-double flowers make this a must have plant for many visitors. The plant form is excellent as it branches well and has upright growth. This has a very long bloom season, starting early and continuing almost to the end of the season. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Nuccio's Gem' (zone 7) - This popular variety with beautiful white formal double flowers grows as a compact plant. The medium to large bloom opens mid season. Limited availability. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Nuccio's Pearl' (zone 7) - This is one of a set of formal double flowered camellias introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries which all have good substance to the perfectly arranged petals. The large sized, blush white flowers have pointed petals and have hints of deep pink on the center and outside petals. The bloom season is mid to late season on a compact plant. $14.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'October Affair' (zone 7B) - This large sized, formal-double has shaded color on the petals much like the parent, 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center becomes pink as the flower ages, producing a tricolor effect. This blooms well in November and again in the spring. This is vigorous upright grower. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Pearl Maxwell' (zone 7) - This dependable landscape plant also dazzles with light pink formal double flowers. The medium sized flowers appear from early March into April and are produced in profusion. The plant develops into an attractive rounded shrub about 8' T X 5' wide in 10 years with nice glossy green leaves. It can be used as a specimen plant or as a classy and effective hedge if you have some patience. $14.00

'Peter Pan' (zone 7) - This one has striking shading from cream white at the base of the flower to cerise pink at the edges with orchid overtones. The semi-double to peony form flowers bloom mid to late season. $24.00

'Pink Perfection' (zone 7A) - A dependable older variety with excellent name recognition that produces medium sized pale pink formal-double flowers in mid-season. The plant has upright and compact growth. $14.00 and $24.00

***NEW*** 'Reg Ragland Supreme' (zone 7) - This large to very large anemone to peony form flower is a deep rose red with variable amounts of white variegation. This sport of 'Reg Ragland' shares the trait of having a long bloom season during mid to late spring. 'Reg Ragland' has handsome broad leaves. $14.00

'Rev. John Bennett' (zone 7) - Magnolia Gardens introduced many camellias and this one is named after a resident African American Reverend at the Gardens. The plant has an upright growth habit, and the flowers are semi-double and deep pink. $50.00

'Rev. John Drayton' (zone 7A) - Another introduction from Magnolia Gardens named for the man who started the Camellia Collection in the 18th century. The large blooms are semi-double and are deep pink often with a whitish streak in the innermost petals. The plant has open growth and is quite cold hardy and dependable in the garden. $50.00

'Romany' (zone 7) - This bright red, formal-double blooms mid season and the plant has a compact upright habit. $24.00 and $50.00

'Royal Velvet' (zone 7) - I first saw this at Nuccio's Nursery and was impressed, then I saw it at the American Camellia Society (ACS) head table, and I even saw it at a flower show in Wenzhou, China. The saturated red color is unique and makes 'Royal Velvet' worthy of being grown around the world. The semi-double flower is large and the petals have good substance. The plant has large leaves and a vigorous upright growth habit. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Rutledge Minnix' (zone 7) - This bright semi-double blooms over a long season from early to late season. $14.00

***NEW*** 'Satsuma' (zome 7) - The nicely shaped formal double flowers can have the imbricated petals sometimes seen in fancy picture books. This upright grower originated in Japan. $50.00

'Sawada's Mahogany' (zone 7) - This striking dark red flower with white petaloids was rediscovered by Bobby Green and is proving to be a good landscape plant. The unusual color flowers bloom early to late in the season. $24.00

'Sea Foam' (zone 7A) - When a perfect white large formal-double flower is produced on this very vigorous upright plant it is a sight to behold. $14.00 and $24.00

'Tama Americana' (zone 7) - This seedling of 'Tama no ura' usually has a broad and distinctive white border on the rose red peony form flowers. The early to mid season blooms are medium sized and the plant grows slowly into a bushy plant. $14.00 and $24.00

'Tama Beauty' (zone 7A) - The form of 'Tama Beauty' varies from a single with flared stamens to a partial peony or anemone form flower. The rose pink petals are bordered with a distinct white border on small to medium sized flowers. The plant is a moderate upright grower and blooms early in the season. $50.00

***NEW*** 'Tama Bell' (zone 7) - This small flowered single is white with red at the base of the petals. This is quite different looking. $50.00

***NEW*** 'Tama Electra' (zone 7) - This is one of several introduction from Nuccio's Nurseries which have white borders to the petals. 'Tama Electra' has brilliant dark red single flowers that are small to medium sized. Blooms early to mid season, and is a vigorous with upright and compact growth. $14.00

'Tama Peacock' (zone 7) - This seedling of 'Tama-no-ura' has a strong maroonish red flower with a prominent white border. The flower is a tubular semi-double, the plant has somewhat pendulous growth and the leaves are long and narrow. Do you think the pollen parent is 'Kujacku-tsubaki'? $24.00

'Tama Vino' (zone 7) - The wine red flowers have a narrow white border and open early in the season. The plant has nice attractive leaves and grows vigorously. $50.00

'Tama-ikari' (zone 7) - "Jeweled Anchor" (trans.) has pink flowers gradating to pale pink at the center. The single flowers are bowl shaped with a cylinder of stamens. The flowers have a pleasant fragrance and bloom mid to late season. $50.00

'Tama-no-ura' (zone 7A) - This unique plant was discovered in the wild by a charcoal burner. The medium red flowers have a prominent white edge, are small singles and bloom early to midseason. This is a super fertile seed parent and a high percentage of its progeny have the white picotee edge in the flowers. This should be crossed with all possible combinations such as *C. rosaeflora* to obtain picoteed cluster-flower type hybrids. This vigorous plant is upright with somewhat open growth. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** 'Terry Gilley' (zone 7) - This is a brilliant red semi-double that has crinkled petals. The large flower open early in the season. $24.00

'Tom Knudsen' (zone 7A) - The striking dark red large sized flowers vary from formal double to informal double to peony form. The plant has a very compact growth habit and blooms a little early to mid-season but generally puts on a big show late in the season. $24.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** 'Tomorrow' (zone 7) - The strawberry red flowers of 'Tomorrow' are large to very large and have an irregular peony form. 'Tomorrow' blooms early to mid-season and has an open and vigorous growth habit. Seven striking sports of 'Tomorrow' have been named and can be seen at Camellia shows. $14.00

'Tricolor' (zone 7A) - I obtained this as the original 'Tricolor' which should have three colors as promised by the name. Red, white and pink stripes are randomly mixed through the semi-double flowers. Typical of these candy stripe flowers, variable expression of the colors allows multi-colored, solid red or white flowers to appear on a single plant. $24.00

'Tricolor Pink' (zone 7A) - The striking medium sized blooms are pink with darker pink stripes and are semi-double in form. The plant has very compact growth and is an excellent seed parent because it carries the candy-stripe gene. $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Valerie' (zone 7) - New to me, this variety is described as a metallic red with semi-double flowers. The plant has vigorous upright growth. $14.00 and $24.00

'White Mermaid' (zone 7) - This is the white flowered form of the fish-tailed camellia. The tip of most leaves will narrow down and then flare out to three points. The flower is a single and medium sized. $24.00 and $50.00

'Willard Scott' (zone 7) - This formal double to peony form flower shades from light pink to deeper pink edges. The medium sized blooms appear early to mid season. $14.00 and $24.00

## Spring Blooming Camellia Hybrids

This is a catch-all category including the showy × *williamsii* hybrids, cluster-flowering hybrids with numerous small flowers, *C. lutchuensis* hybrids with fragrance, *C. nitidissima* hybrids with yellow flowers and *C. reticulata* hybrids with huge flowers and distinct foliage. Camellia Forest introductions are marked "***CF***".

***CF*** 'Ballet in Pink' (zone 7A) - This plant performs like a 4th of July fireworks finale. Even small plants open flowers at each node along the stem so that the branch is completely covered by large orchid pink blooms. The peony form flower and plant are typical of the *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids and is quite dieback resistant. The plant has upright growth especially when young. The leaves have reticulate veins and are quite leathery. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Barbara Clark' (zone 7) - This rose pink semi-double has done well for me outside for the last few years. I have found this hybrid parentage has good cold hardiness. The blooms open over a long period starting in early spring and the plant has upright growth. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. reticulata* 'Captain Rawes' ) $14.00 and $50.00

***CF NEW*** 'Blue Twilight' (zone 7B) - Tom Nuccio said this is the bluest camellia he has ever seen but there is no true blue camellia available at the moment. This "Retic" hybrid has the large and spectacular flowers, large coreacious leaves and open vigorous habit of these plants. The semi-double flowers have the ruffled petals in a bluish pink color. In mid-season, 'Blue Twilight' blooms well in a protected location in Chapel Hill, NC or it produces plate sized flowers in a cool greenhouse. We have a limited number of grafts as well as a few rooted cuttings this season. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'William's Lavender' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') $50.00 and $100.00

***NEW*** 'Buttermint' (zone 7B) - Curiously this hybrid from Nuccio's has a pale yellow color while neither parent has yellow flowers. The formal double flowers on a first generation hybrid are also unusual. The pale yellow, miniature, formal double flowers appear over a long season starting in March and in profusion. The seed parent was *C. kissi,* which is a small flowered and small leafed species. This plant grows well with smallish light green leaves. (*C. japonica* X *C. kissi*) $14.00

'Coral Delight' (zone 7) - This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has unusally bright coral-pink flowers and makes an outstanding show on a slower growing plant with deep green leaves. The bloom season is mid-season. (*C. japonica* X *C. saluenensis*) $14.00

***CF*** 'Crimson Candles' (zone 7A) - The small bright rose-red single flowers are produced early in the season (February to March). The new foliage is bronze-red. This is a very vigorous and disease resistant variety. The sepals are red, so the flower buds are deep red all winter as they gradually elongate and mature -- The buds look like red candles. The heavily budded plants rival azaleas in full bloom and are months ahead. The vegetative and floral hardiness is excellent--even after nights in the low 20's, the open flowers still have good color. The plant has upright growth and will be full in good light exposure. ($F_2$ segregate of *C. reticulata* X *C. fraterna*) $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

'Debbie' (zone 7B) - This intense deep pink flower is a tight peony form and blooms heavily like most *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids. (*C. japonica* X *C. saluenensis*) $14.00 and $24.00

'Delores Edwards' (zone 7B) - This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has proven to be quite disease resistant and grows well in hot and humid areas. The large light orchid pink flowers are semi-double to peony form and open from early to mid season. The plant has upright growth. $50.00

***CF*** 'Dr. Clifford R. Parks' (zone 8) - This very large flower has variable flower forms from semi-double to anemone or peony and the color is an intense red with an orange cast. The plant has very large leaves and an open and vigorous growth habit. The bloom is in mid-season. This epitome of a big red show flower actually will grow outdoors in central NC but the floral display is disappointing. The plant seems to be hardy to zone 7 but the flower buds are not so hardy. These are rooted cuttings. (*C. reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' X *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') $50.00

***CF*** 'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (zone 7A) - This orchid pink loose peony has medium sized blooms. It flowers freely in mid to late season (March and April). The open flowers withstand heat well; it has a strong, erect growth habit. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback for a williamsii hybrid. (*C. saluensis* X *C. japonica* 'Princess Lavender') $14.00

'E. G. Waterhouse' (zone 7B) - This Australian introduction is popular for the perfectly formed formal double flowers often with imbricated petals. Imbricated petals curve inwards at the edges and evenly spaced petals make an exquisite example of a camellia bloom. The clear medium pink flowers appear late in the season on an upright plant. (*C.* × *williamsii*) $14.00

'Gay Baby' (zone 7B at least) - This is one of the darkest colored cluster-flowered Camellias and also quite cold-hardy. The semi-double miniature flowers are a deep orchid pink and bloom early to mid-season. The new growth is a striking bronze-purple on a plant with arching branches. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'Ruby Bells' X *C.* × 'Tiny Princess') $14.00, $24.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** 'Gay Time' (zone 7) - This williamsii hybrid comes from New Zealand and has medium sized semi-double flowers of white washed orchid pink. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Mathoniana') $14.00 and $24.00

'Hallstone Spicy' (zone 8?) - This hybrid possibly from Ken Hallstone (although not named by him) has upright growth and a bright pink peony form flower. The small flowers have a spicy fragrance and bloom mid season. So far it has done well outdoors but is new to our collection. $50.00

'High Fragrance' (zone 7B) - The genetic material contains only one eighth *C. lutchuenesis* but the flowers do have a strong pleasant fragrance. Nice medium sized peony form flowers are pale pink and bloom in March and April. The plant is a rapid grower with an open habit and light green leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha Harms' X ['Salab' X 'Scentuous']) $50.00

***CF*** 'Japanese Fantasy' (zone 7B) - Small white flowers with pink markings are produced in such profusion that the bush almost resembles the Japanese Cherry when in bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is rapid, often producing arching branches on a generally upright plant. The bloom season is early to mid season, usually in March for us. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' X [*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*]) $24.00 and $50.00

'Jury's Yellow' (zone 7) - The small to medium sized white flowers have a distinct yellow boss of petaloids in the center of the anenome form bloom. The plant has a compact and upright growth habit and blooms over a long period in spring from mid to late season. ([*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica*] X *C. japonica* 'Gwenneth Morey') $24.00 and $50.00

'Kagirohi'(zone 8B) - A formal double yellow flowered camellia bred by Kazuo Yoshikawa. Spherical buds open to display a medium sized pale yellow flower very late in the season. The plant does not have much cold hardiness since it was killed back at 9°F one winter. This is not surprising since *C. nitidissima* is a subtropical plant. This plant has upright growth. (*C. nitidissima* X *C. japonica* 'Silver Chalice') $14.00 and $50.00

'Koto-no-kaori' (zone 8) - "Fragrance of Ancient city" (trans.) has small rose-pink, sake cup-shaped flowers and a sweet fragrance. The small single blooms are some of the most colorful of the fragrant camellias. The upright lacy growth has a hint of red on the new leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Tokai' X *C. lutchuensis*) $50.00

***NEW*** 'Mary Christian' (zone 7) - The single flowers, pale rose in color, are produced in profusion. This is one of the original *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids bred in England by J. C. Williams. (*C. japonica* X *C. saluenensis*) $14.00

***NEW CF*** 'Monah Johnstone' (zone 7) - Light pastel pink. Large, semi-double flowers with an open and upright habit. Blooms mid to late season. (*C. saluensis* X *C. japonica* 'Princess Lavender') $14.00

'Our Melissa' (zone 8B) - This cluster flowered hybrid has small pink anemone form flowers in the spring. The leaves are quite small and narrow and the growth is arching and pendulous. $24.00 and $50.00

***CF*** 'Scarlet Temptation' (zone 7A) - This bright rose-red, large single with ruffled petals blooms mid-season. The large intensely colored flower with its bright yellow center is very striking. The plant develops a rather erect form with good branching and has good cold resistance. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'Williams Lavender' X *C. reticulata* 'Purple Gown') $15.00, $30.00 and $50.00

'Scented Sun' (zone 7B) - This large white flower with an occasional pink stripe is semi-double and blooms mid-season with an apple-blossom fragrance. The plant is vigorous with an upright habit. The flower has a Higo-like form with flared stamens and very flat petals. $30.00

***CF*** 'Solstice' (zone 9A) - In an effort to create a yellow camellia, my dad, Clifford Parks crossed *C. flava* with *C. japonica* and thought this seedling is worth introducing. The rose form double flowers are medium sized with light yellow petals. Compared with *C. japonica* the plant has narrower lighter green leaves with a long leaf tip. The growth is upright and very vigorous and makes an attractive plant. Other seedlings of this parentage do not show much tolerance of temperatures below 15°F. These hybrids do not appear to be fertile so work has begun on doubling chromosomes to work towards a hardy deeper yellow camellia. (*C. flava* X *C. japonica*) $50.00, $100.00 and $150.00

***CF*** ‘Spring Awakening’ (zone 7B) - The small, double, pink flowers are produced in such profusion that the foliage is hidden at the peak of bloom. This clone has a vigorous growth rate and fine texture. Place ‘Spring Awakening’ in your landscape where a splash of color is needed in the early spring. (*C. japonica* ‘Donckelarii’ X [*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*]) $24.00 and $50.00

‘Tiny Princess’ (zone 7A) - At its peak bloom this plant is covered in a profusion of white shaded light pink flowers. The miniature sized semi-double blooms appear early to mid season. A great landscape plant, the small leaves and willowy texture will contrast well with other Camellias. (*C. fraterna* X *C. japonica*) $14.00 and $24.00

## GENERAL TREE AND SHRUB LIST

This list includes all woody plants, which are not camellias. The entries in this section are laid out in the following format: New plants are indicated “***NEW***”; Camellia Forest selections are marked “***CF***”; scientific name (Genus and species) is followed by the ‘cultivar’ or variety and the common name follows a comma. The hardiness zone is indicated, or our best guess if unknown. The description usually includes habits and high points, and sometimes some background on the plant. Often people ask about the ultimate height and width of a plant but the size is very dependent on the growing conditions of each individual plant. For example an oak tree grown in an open field is very different than one grown in the middle of a forest. We will try to indicate the normal height and width of a mature specimen with the description [8’T X 4’W]. We will also make some cultural recommendations based on our experiences. The prices indicate the age and size of the plants so most plants over $16 are two or more years old and well established. Very rare plants may cost more also. Finally, the price is indicated and in some cases the prices for different size plants are listed. We have some plants that are too large for shipping and the plants must be picked up at the nursery.

*Abies × bornmuelleriana,* Turkish Fir (zone 6) - This appears to be a natural hybrid between *A. nordmanniana* and *A. cephalonica* and occurs in Turkey. Has been grown with some success in central NC in very well drained soil. [100’T X 25’W] (*A. nordmanniana* X *A. cephalonica*) $30.00

*Abies chensiensis,* Shensi Fir (zone 6) - This fir from southern China and northern Myanmar becomes a very tall tree. So far this appears to tolerate our heat and needs to be tested. [150’T X 30’W] $25.00

*Abies firma,* Japanese Fir (zone 5) - This is a very heat tolerant fir that I have seen growing in southern Alabama quite happily. The foliage is a wonderful dark green and the tree is quite fast growing. This can be used as understock for other fir species, allowing them to be grown successfully in the south. I have a few of these grafts available. [100’T X 30’W] $12.00 and $20.00

*Abies homeolepsis,* Nikko Fir (zone 5) - This Japanese Fir becomes a handsome tall tree and so far has tolerated our summer heat. This needs to be tested in the south for heat tolerance more widely. [100’T X 35’W] $30.00

*Abies koreana* ‘Green Carpet’, Spreading Korean Fir (zone 6) - This fir grows as a dense wide mound probably twice as wide as tall. The needles turn deep green after the bright light green of the spring flush. These are rooted cuttings. [1’T X 3’W] $30.00

*Abies nordmanniana,* Caucasian Fir (zone 5) - This fir has nice glossy needles tightly packed around the whorled branches and a couple large trees in Hillsborough prove this is heat tolerant. [100’T X 25’W] $35.00

*Acer caudatifolium*, Taiwanese Striped-bark Maple (zone 7) - This slender tree is native to the mountains of Taiwan. The leaves are 3-6 inches long and quite narrow and the stems are green with white stripes. [30’T X 15’W] $10.00

***NEW*** *Acer oliverianum* subsp. *formosanum* (syn., *A. serrulatum*) (zone 7?) - In Taiwan this tree is used in landscaping around parking lots at higher elevations. This endemic to Taiwan grows between 3000 and 6000 ft of elevation so it should have good heat tolerance and a similar appearance to Japanese Maples. The fall color is reported to be variable but is known for good color in Taiwan. [60’T X 30’W] $12.00

*Acer palmatum*, Green Japanese Maple (zone 6) - This is the wild form of the species. $20.00

*Acer palmatum*, Red Japanese Maple (zone 6) - These are seedlings with varying amounts of leaf dissection and most have quite a bit of red pigment. $20.00

*Acer palmatum* ‘Goshiki Kotohime’ (zone 6) - This tiny leaf Japanese maple makes an upright growing shrub with yellow green leaves. My plant has grown in full sun quite nicely and has reached 6 feet in 6 years. These are rooted cuttings. The new flush has faint white edge variegation. [10’T X 8’W] $10.00 and $25.00

**NEW** *Acer pubipalmatum* (zone 6) - From Zhejiang Province China, this small-scale "Japanese" maple will likely attain a height of 12'-15' in ten years, with an ultimate height of perhaps 25'-30'. Very rare in the U.S. [25' T X 15'W] $6.00

**NEW** *Acer rufinerve* 'Albolimbatum' (zone 6) - This member of the snake bark maple group is native to the mountains of Japan. Hardy to zone 6 (-10°F), the striated bark and variegated foliage make this an interesting specimen for the garden. The three lobed deciduous leaves boast brilliant autumn color. This is a moderate grower, reaching an ultimate size, in its native environment, of 50' tall x 30' wide. $12.00

*Acer saccharinum* 'Born's Gracious', Cutleaf Silver Maple (zone 5) - The extremely dissected foliage makes this an unusual shade tree. Quite vigorous. [40'T X 25'W] $25.00

**NEW** *Adina rubella,* Chinese Buttonbush (zone 6) - The Chinese Buttonbush, is a deciduous shrub reaching a maximum size of 10' x 10'. This acid lover prefers full to part sun,and is quite tolerant of dry soils. Slightly fragrant white flowers from mid summer to fall add seasonal interest. Hardy in zones 6-9, this moderate grower has an attractive arching branch structure and is suitable for many landscapes. [10'T X 10'W] $12.00

*Aesculus parviflora*, Bottlebrush Buckeye (zone 4) - This outstanding native shrub blooms in early summer with long upright bottlebrush shaped inflorescences. The white flowers are produced well in either partial shade or sun and the plant is tolerant of most soils. This shrub has butter yellow fall color. [8'T X 20'W] $16.00

*Aesculus pavia,* Red Buckeye (zone 5) - The showy red flowers of this large native shrub to small tree are held on terminal racemes. It is disease resistant and easily cultured; one of the first plants to leaf out in the spring. [25'T x 10'W] $10.00

*Aesculus × splendens,* Hybrid Buckeye (zone 5) - These are second-generation seedlings of the red buckeye crossed with the native green buckeye. The plant will be similar to *A. pavia* but the flower color will vary from yellow-green to pink. [30'T X 20'W] (*A. sylvatica* X *A. pavia*) $16.00

*Aesculus sylvativa*, Green Flowered Buckeye (zone 5) – These are seedlings of the understory trees found in the woods around Chapel Hill near streams and creeks. [25'T X 15'W] $12.00

**NEW** *Ardisia japonica,* variegated seedlings (zone 8) - Small shrub reaching about 18 inches in height. Small white flowers in late summer are followed by a showy display of red berries that persist throughout the winter. Leaves variegated with white markings. $12.00

**NEW** *Asimina triloba,* Paw Paw (zone 5) - The Paw Paw tree is one of our few native fruit-bearing trees. It is a small tree that will form a copse in time. The flesh of the fruit is tasty and similar to custard in texture. $25.00

*Aucuba japonica* 'Wisley Nana', Dwarf Aucuba (zone 7A) - This well-shaped small shrub is a self-fruitful female clone. *Aucuba* tolerates shade and the clusters of red berries contrast well with the dark green foliage. [3'T X 3'W] $30.00

**CF** *Aucuba japonica* var. *borealis* 'Honshu' (zone 7) - This female clone has long narrow and dark green leaves. The plant is very compact and grows about 4 inches per year. Clusters of red fruits are produced in the fall. These were originally collected from the high snowfall zone on Honshu Island near the Sea of Japan. A male *Aucuba* is probably needed for fruit set. [4' X 4'] $30.00

**NEW** *Buddleja nappii* (zone 8) - This is an unusual, seldom offered butterfly bush from South Africa. It has distinctive very narrow, dark grey-green evergreen, leathery, almost willow-like leaves and short racemes of lavender flowers in July and August. Like all butterfly bushes, it needs full sun to look its best. New growth is covered in a downy white indumentum. Height at 10 years approximately 6' X 10'. $10.00

**NEW** *Callicarpa dicotoma* 'Splashy' (zone 5 thru 9) - This wonderfully variegated cultivar of the Japanese beautyberry is well worth a spot in the garden. Growing to about 4'x4', this arched branched deciduous shrub has small pink flowers in early summer, which transform into bright purple berries for a show stopping performance in the fall. Well suited for sun to part shade, and well drained soils, hardy in zones 5-9. The "splashy" pattern of variegation is a great contrast to a dark green backdrop of Cryptomeria, and the purple berries compliment the burgundy foliage of Loropetalum. [4'T X 4'W] $10.00

*Callicarpa kwantungensis* (zone 7) - The burgundy leaves of this plant are quite long and make a striking statement in the garden. Plants survived last winter to a low of 9°F. I have seen heavy bloom and berries when grown next to Callicarpa japonica 'Heavy Berry'. [5'T X 5'W] $10.00

*Calycanthus × raulstonii* 'Hartlage Wine' (zone 6) - This hybrid developed at NC State has wine colored flowers intermediate between the two parents, Carolina allspice and Chinese allspice. Once the plant develops for a few years the floral display is quite impressive with large long lasting flowers over an extended period of time in late spring. The leaves are intermediate between the two parents but can become very large although only the most vigorous shoots may have leaves up to one foot long. Hybrid vigor is quite evident with 6 feet of growth in one year being common and the plant gets much larger than either parent. [15'T X10'W] $16.00

*Calycanthus × raulstonii* 'Venus' (zone 6) - This interspecific hybrid is now available to plant collectors. 'Venus' has creamy yellow multi petaled flowers with a nice fragrance. The plant grows with hybrid vigor and produces nice pointed foliage of a light green color. This patented plant (PP#15,925, propagation prohibited) was bred by Dr Thomas Rainey at the Fletcher Research Station and is just one of many interesting hybrids being worked on in the NC mountains. [12'T X 8'W] (royalty included) $16.00

***NEW*** *Caryopteris incana* 'Longwood Blue' (zone 7 thru 10) - The bright blue spikes of long lasting flowers make this species of bluebeard an eye catcher in the landscape all summer. Hardy in zones 7-10, this deciduous shrub will grow to 4' x 4'. In central NC, this species *Caryopteris* can die to the ground in winter, and requires well drained soil, particularly during dormancy. Though less hardy than *C. × clandonensis*, it more than makes up for with the larger flowers, textured foliage, and heat tolerance. Full sun and seasonal cutbacks generate best flowering results. $12.00

*Cedrus deodara* 'Deep Cove' (zone 7) - This selection of deodar cedar has a slower rate of growth and creamy-white new growth in the spring. The new growth contrasts nicely with the blue-green of the older needles and makes a striking conical small tree. These are grown from rooted cuttings. [30'T X 15'W] $16.00

*Cedrus deodara* 'Devinely Blue', Dwarf Deodar Cedar (zone 6) - This slow growing deodar grows only 2-4 inches per year and develops into a conical plant. The needles are powder blue and held quite densely on the branches. These are grown from rooted cuttings. [6'T X 4'W] $25.00

*Cedrus deodara* 'Feeling Blue' (zone 7) - A unique dwarf spreading evergreen with bluish-green needles. The lowest of the dwarf forms that rarely develops a leader. A wonderful specimen for smaller spaces, rock gardens and containers. [2'T x 6'W] $30.00

*Cedrus deodara* 'Hollandia' (zone 6) - This is a very slow (1-2 inches/year) growing irregular mound with smaller needles than the species. [1' T X 2'W] $20.00

***CF*** *Celtis sinensis* 'Green Cascade', Weeping Hackberry (zone 6) - We selected this pendulous form from seedlings of a famous pendulous specimen at a shrine in Japan. It is very vigorous and with care will develop into an unusual specimen. The trunk may be allowed to take on a twisted form or may be staked initially. 'Green Cascade' will rapidly grow over an arbor or form an arch over a walkway. [30'T X 25'W] $16.00 and $25.00

***NEW*** *Cephalotaxus fortunei* v. alpina (zone 6) – This is a variable (6 ½'-40' tall in its native habitat) plum yew from the high mountains of southwest China. Needle length is a bit shorter than typical at 1 ½" to 2 ¾" long. Plum yews like some shade and moderate moisture levels. Seldom offered. $16.00

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Duke Gardens', Spreading Plum Yew (zone 6) - After a few years this makes a beautiful low clump with hundreds of stems. All year long this plant has a well kept appearance without any pruning. I have found this grows better in bright light (even full sun) where it has gotten 18 inches tall and 5 feet wide in 7 years. In shade it is very slow and not as full. [2'T X 8'W] $16.00, $30.00 and $50.00

***NEW*** *Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Fastigiata' (zone 6) - Plum yews are wonderful yew look-a-likes that are, among other things, highly deer resistant. This form is broadly upright, perhaps 4'-6' tall in ten years with a mature height of 10' or more, 2/3's of that in width. These plants are very heat tolerant. [10'T X 6'W] $12.00

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Korean Gold' (zone 6) - This is a bright golden leaved form of 'Fastigiata' and grows slowly. The yellow color is intensified by sun so the plant has a frosted appearance. All the branches grow vertically to make a columnar plant, which can become wider with age. This came from Shibamichi Hontew Nurseries in Japan. [8'T X 5'W] $20.00

**NEW** *Cercis chinensis* 'Don Egolf' (zone 6) - This Chinese species Redbud was released by the US National Arboretum as a sterile, full flowering form, with a compact growing habit. In mid spring the branches are literally covered with mauve purple flowers, and the thick glossy leaves prove to hold up in the summer heat of the south. 'Don Egolf' has outstanding disease resistance and is well suited for small garden spaces. [8'T X 8'W] $16.00

*Cercis chinensis* "White seedlings", Chinese Redbud (zone 6) - These are seedling from a white flowered clone of the Chinese Redbud and a high percentage of these will have white flowers. These often bloom at a young age so you should know soon. [8'T X 8'W] $16.00

**NEW** *Chaenomeles japonica* 'Utamaro' (zone 4) - Named after a famous (in Japan?) print maker, this Japanese Quince features bright but dark 1 1/2" wide orange-red flowers in early to mid spring. A dwarf spreading plant with many short branches, ten year growth will be approximately 12"-18" tall with an ultimate height of perhaps 24"-30" tall. Very suitable for Bonsai use. It likes full to part sun. $10.00

*Chaenomeles sp*. (zone 5) - These are seedlings of the red variety that is grown in many old gardens everywhere. These are not often offered for sale. [6'T X 6'W] $12.00

*Chaenomeles speciosa* 'Cameo', Flowering Quince (zone 5) - This is a double flowered quince with fluffy peachy pink flowers very early in the season although slightly later than other quinces. The leaves are a vivid green and disease resistant. [5'T X 5'W] $12.00

*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Glauca Pendula' (zone 4) - A blue weeping Alaska cedar or Nootka falsecypress. The species is native from southern Alaska to northwestern California mostly at higher elevations. This weeping form has glaucous blue-green evergreen foliage, and an elegant, graceful weeping habit. It is adaptable in the landscape but prefers to be sited where both soil and atmospheric moisture are abundant. Expect 30'-45' tall under most landscape situations, more than twice that in the wild. Talk about planting a tree for posterity.... this plant can live 1000 years and trees 3500 years old are known!! $16.00

**NEW** *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Jubilee' (zone 5) - 'Jubilee' is an extremely narrow form of the Alaskan Weeping Cedar. The branches are draping, and the main trunk is spire-like. The foliage is bright green, and it appears slightly fuller than 'Strict's Weeping'. Hardy to zone 5, this enormous conifer can be slow to establish in the heat of the Southeast, but its distinctive form makes it well deserving of a spot in everyone's garden... particularly for conifer collectors! [40'T X 10'W] $16.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Arneson's Compact' (zone 5) - This variety has slow growth, is very dense and compact, and has a regular spherical habit. This is a juvenile form with blue-green needles. This is from Arneson Nursery in Oregon. [4'T X 3'W] $16.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Aurora' (zone 5) - This older cultivar has very compact growth and twisted fans of yellow green foliage typical of *C. obtusa*. [6'T X 3'W] $20.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Fernspray Gold' (zone 5) - This strong grower has arching sprays of fern like growth with bright golden color especially in the sun. The plant is quite bushy but will become a small tree I think. [15'T X 10'W] $30.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Golden Drop' (zone 5) - This greenish-yellow cultivar forms a flat-topped plant with moderate growth. [4'T X 6'W] $25.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Gracilis', Hinoki Cypress (zone 5) - This tree has fan-like sprays of foliage that are most appealing and a texture begging to be touched. In central NC this does better in partial shade and makes a good screen due to the dense branching and dark green color. [30'T X 20'W] $20.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Graciosa' (zone 5) - This is a very attractive dark green slower growing Hinoki cypress. This will become a cone of feathery foliage. [12'T X 6'W] $20.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Kerdalo', Golden Hinoki Cypress (zone 5) - The bright golden yellow fans of foliage are held irregularly on a wide spreading shrub. This is a fairly vigorous semi-dwarf. [10'T X 10'W] $40.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Lutea' (zone 5) - This little beauty has yellow highlights and grows quite slowly with very dense growth. 'Nana Lutea' is similar to 'Nana Gracilis' except with lemon yellow coloring at the tips of the branches. [5'T X 3'W] $12.00 and $16.00

**NEW** *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rezek' (zone 5) - Named after Mr. Ed Rezek a conifer collector in New York, is a pyramid shaped miniature conifer with rich, dark green foliage, perfect for the rock garden or smaller landscape. It prefers sun to partial shade in well drained soils. Size in 10 years: 2' tall x 1' wide. $8.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rigid Dwarf' (zone 5) - The deep green foliage of this cultivar is held in upright sprays and the plant forms a beautiful conical form. This is a faster growing form. [20'T X 8'W] $25.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Saffron Spray' (zone 5) - This sport of 'Chabo Yadori' has feathery green juvenile foliage. The adult foliage has splashes of golden yellow. [6'T X 5'W] $30.00

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Stoneham' (zone 5) - This is a very small, slow-glowing golden-colored Hinoki cypress. [4'T X 3'W] $12.00

*Chimonanthus praecox*, Winter Sweet (zone 6) - The fragrant flowers are produced in profusion in early winter. The long glossy leaves give this large shrub additional interest in the summer. This grows well in partial shade and fairly moist soil. [20'T X 15'W] $20.00

**NEW** *Cinnamomum wilsonii* (zone 7) – This is a handsome, evergreen tree reaching about 20-30 feet in 10 years. $20.00

*Clerodendron trichotomum* 'Carnival' (zone 7) - This is a striking foliage shrub with spectacular cream-yellow wide margined variegation on the leaves, and clusters of pinkish white flowers in late summer, then blue berries. [15'T X 10'W] $10.00 and $16.00

**NEW** *Clethra* hybrid alnifolia X pringlei (zone 7) - A hybrid of our native *C. alnifolia* and the evergreen semi-hardy Mexican *Clethra pringlei*. This plant features large fragrant white flowers in mid summer. This is semi-evergreen in our climate. $16.00

*Cornus alternifolia* 'Argentea', Variegated Pagoda Dogwood (zone 5) - An elegant horizontally branching small tree has delicate white margined leaves. This North Carolina native was transported to Europe where a mutant was selected and eventually returned to the US. Now it is cultivated as a rare plant. In spring this has clusters of small white flowers. The fruits attract songbirds from all over the neighborhood. The best site for this plant is in light shade where the white variegation can brighten up a dark area of the garden. These are grafted plants [20'T x 20'W] $45.00

*Cornus alternifolia* (zone 4) - This is the same as above but without variegation. $25.00

*Cornus controversa* 'Variegata', Variegated Giant Dogwood (zone 5) - This Chinese tree is similar to *C. alternifolia* 'Argentea', but is more robust with larger leaves and growing larger with time. The horizontal branching and creamy white margins on the leaves make this an outstanding specimen in light shade to sun. A particularly nice specimen growing in the middle of a lawn in Kernersville, NC survived being hit by a car. These are grafted plants. [30' T X 30' W] $45.00

*Cornus elliptica* (syn., *C. angustata*), Evergreen Dogwood (zone 6) - At the end of June or beginning of July this tree will be covered with white flowers. In fall a crop of red fruits will be produced and the leaves will have a purple cast during the winter if exposed to winter sun. A disease resistance and easy plant to grow as it seems well adapted to our climate. [30'T X 20'W] $8.00 and $30.00

*Cornus floridus* subsp *urbiniana,* Mexican Dogwood (zone 7) - This variety is similar to our native dogwood but the larger flower bracts are fused at the tips to give a very interesting Chinese lantern shape. [30'T X 30'W] $10.00, $16.00 and $20.00

**NEW CF** *Cornus mas* 'CF selection' (zone 5) - Small, spreading, long-lived tree that will develop a greater spread than height in time. In late February and early March, the floral display is not damaged by early spring cold snaps. This selection is vigorous and fruitful. $16.00

**NEW** *Cornus mas* 'Golden Glory' (zone 5) - Growing to a compact 15' tall x 10' wide, 'Golden Glory' Cornelian Cherry bursts into bright yellow flowers when you least expect it. In central NC, the deciduous trees is transformed into a ball of sunshine by mid to late winter. Hardy to zone 5, this winter interest specimen attracts birds, particularly Bluebirds in the cold season. It is suited for sun in cooler climates, though in the heat of the South, we recommend limiting exposure to Eastern, or morning sun to reduce possibility of mid summer burn. [15'T X 10'W] $16.00

**NEW** *Cornus mas* 'Spring Glow' (zone 5) - Introduced by Dr. J. C. Raulston for southern gardens. However, we have found all of the *C. mas* cultivars to be well adapted to conditions in central North Carolina. $16.00

*Corylopsis pauciflora*, Buttercup Winterhazel (zone 6) - Our plant grows under a Beech tree and has stayed under 4 feet tall with 1" long heart-shaped leaves. The pale yellow flowers appear at the end of winter in pendulous spikes. This plant likes moist soil and partial shade. [10'T X 8'W] $35.00

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Atawhai' (zone 6) - This dark green irregular foliaged selection slowly grows into a loose pyramidal shape. An unusual seedling found by Cedar Lodge Nursery in New Zealand. [5'T X 4'W] $20.00 and $30.00

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Elegans Nana' (zone 6) - 'Elegans Nana' forms a wide pyramidal shape with thick juvenile foliage when grown in the sun and a more columnar shape when grown in the shade. [8'T X 7'W] $50.00

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Golden Promise' (zone 6) - 'Golden Promise' appears to be a 'Vilmoriniana' with a frosting of cream on the branch tips. This develops into a bun shape with tight stiff branches. [2'T X 2'W] $20.00

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Osaka Tama', Dwarf Japanese Cedar (zone 6) - I consider this one of the better slow growing *Cryptomerias* because of the excellent green color and tight growth, which stays in a rounded shape in sun or partial shade. It grows about 3 inches a year here in NC. [4'T X 3'W] $30.00

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Pom Pom' (zone 6) - This variety has irregular short needles and grows slowly into a rounded small shrub. [3'T X 3'W?] $25.00

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ryuku Gyuku' (zone 6) - This is a dwarf form with prickly needles and congested growth. [3'T X 3'W] $16.00

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Yokohama' (zone 6) - This is a very slow growing globose form with congested growth. [2' X 2'] $35.00

*Daphniphyllum macropodum*, Redneck Rhododendron (zone 6) - This is one of the hardiest broad-leaved evergreens and is also tough, deer resistant and quite handsome. The foliage is similar to a *Rhododendron* with red petioles. The flowers are about as simple as possible; on female plants the flowers are made up of stigmas and on male plants the flowers are stamens only. [15'T X 15'W] $20.00 and $30.00

*Dendropanix trifidus* (zone 7) - The broad leathery evergreen leaves give this small tree a distinctive and useful character in the garden. The leaves on young plants tend to be lobed but older plants have simple leaves and clusters of black fruits. [12'T X 8'W] $25.00

***NEW*** *Deutzia rubens* (zone 6) - This Chinese native is a wonderful additional to the landscape for brilliant late spring and early summer interest. The long, arching branches are adorned with white flowers which attract many pollinators. Growing to 6' x6', this deciduous shrub is well suited for part to full shade and dry, well drained soils. It has the capacity to sucker at base, so we recommend seasonal pruning to manage size and form, and increase flowering branches. [6'T X 6'W] $10.00

***NEW*** *Deutzia scabra* 'Variegata' (zone 5) - This lovely deciduous shrub grows to 5'x 5'. The spiderweb variegation is brilliant on the newly flushed foliage in the spring, and the bright white flowers increase the interest of this landscape beauty in late spring. The variegation fades somewhat in the heat of the summer, but as new foliage emerges, you are reminded of why this specimen is unique. We recommend morning sun for hotter parts of the country, though full sun may be suitable for cooler climates. Variegation will hold stronger in more exposure, though summer burn is likely in full western conditions. [5'T X 5'W] $10.00

*Deutzia setchuenensis,* Sichuan Deutzia (zone 6) - From the JC Raulston Arboretum, I was given this Deutzia with a bluish cast to the leaves and bright white flowers. In pots these bloom twice a year and are proving to be quite large shrubs.. [10'T X 10'W] $25.00

*Diosporus* sp. "Chengdu" (zone 7?) - Around Chengdu, Sichuan many nurseries and gardens grow these persimmons as Pen-jing (盆景, Chinese Bonsai). Gnarled and ancient trees grown in pots were covered with bright orange fruits and it took a minute to figure out these were persimmons. One nursery owner filled his front yard with hundreds of these persimmons and each tree had different size and shape fruits; some had spherical fruits and some had very narrow oblong fruits. The fruits are very showy and produced in profusion although only about 1-2 inches in diameter. These plants had slightly larger leaves and fruits than *Diosporus rhombifolia* and there are over 25 species of *Diosporus* listed in China so I do not have a species name for these. $30.00

*Disanthus cercidifolius* (zone 5) - This member of the witch-hazel family has heart shaped leaves which turns brilliant oranges and reds in the fall on arching branches. The flowers are witch-hazel like but are reddish purple in the fall. Limited availability. [10'T X 10'W] $25.00

*Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Snow Cream' = "Tony's Clone" (zone 7) - This selection from Plant Delights grows about twice as fast as other clones but has the same handsome bluish-green foliage and fragrant yellow flowers. The silvery flower buds are held in pendant clusters through the winter making these quite striking on the bare branches. [10'T X 8'W] $25.00

*Emmenopterys henryi* (zone 6) - This species from the mountains of east central China is the most spectacular large flowering tree we have seen. The flower clusters consist of large white to pink sepaloid bracts surrounding small yellow flowers. One tree grown from our original introduction has flowered in the garden of Dr. Tom Krenitsky with many showy flowers at the top of the 40' tree! [60'T X 30'W] $30.00

***NEW*** *Eriobotrya deflexa* (zone 7) - Tree of medium size with large, leathery leaves reaching a height of 12 to 15 feet in 10 years. Small flowers in terminal clusters followed by juicy fruit. These are grown from seeds collected in the mountains of Taiwan at about 5000 ft elevation. $8.00

***NEW*** *Forsythia giraldiana* 'Golden Times' (zone 5 thru 8) - The slight variegation of this flowering shrub makes it a distinct treasure. The brilliant yellow flowers adorn the arching branches in early spring. Like many Forsythias, pruning is necessary for size management, though this variety can grow dependably to 4' x 4'. Hardy in zone 5- 8, this deciduous shrub makes and an excellent border against larger specimen conifers such as *Cryptomeria* or *Chamaecyparis*. [6'T X 8'W] $12.00

***NEW*** *Fothergilla gardenii* 'Chattanooga' (zone 5) - Like all Fothergilla, this selection is a near perfect landscape plant: honey scented petal-less flowers in April-May, very attractive pincushion form and fabulous multicolored fall color. And that is just the beginning. This plant is also very tolerant of a wide range of landscape conditions and exposures and stays remarkably disease and insect free, a terrific all around landscape plant.[3' T X 4'W] $16.00

***NEW*** *Fushia* hybrid (zone 8) – This moderate grower has tolerated the North Carolina summers and grows as a low shrub to 2 feet tall by 2 feet wide. Needs normal watering, with traditional red sepals and purple corolla. It has survived winters in central Georgia, but we bring it inside in the winter. $10.00

*Gardenia* 'Chuck Hayes' (zone 7) - 'Chuck Hayes' Gardenia is proving to be probably the most hardy gardenia. With wonderfully fragrant white flowers and dark glossy green, large-leaved foliage. [6' T x 5'W] $12.00 and $25.00

*Ginkgo biloba* 'Chi-chi', Male Maidenhair Tree (zone 4) - This selection was selected for it tendency to make stalactite like growths from the trunk and side branches at a relatively young age. These growths are called "chi-chi" and have unusual elongation growth of vascular cambium tissue. This male clone becomes a small tree with golden fall color. [40'T X 30'W] $25.00

***NEW*** *Ginkgo biloba* 'Weeping Wonder' (zone 4) - This striking new cultivar appears to be a truly pendulous variety of Ginkgo and will grow as a prostrate spreader if it is not staked. I would recommend staking or planting at the top of a wall so that the weeping habit will be obvious. The leaves morphology is quite variable with many strap-like leaves and a few more typical fan shaped leaves. The Internet indicates this is a female cultivar although any smelly fruit can be sold to the Asian community. [40' T X 20'W] $45.00

*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Dharuma', Dwarf Peegee Hydrangea (zone 4) - This compact form will remain quite controlled and can be used where the species would be far too big. The blooms start earlier than the species and fade to a light pink color and remain attractive through the summer. The foliage remains a dark green and attractive until fall. [5'T X 5'W] $12.00

*Idesia polycarpa* (zone 6A) - This tree of medium size produces large pendulous clusters of persistent red berries. This species is the most spectacular berry-producing tree in our garden. This is a rapid grower with large leaves and light colored bark. Usually male and female plants are needed for berry production and these are unsexed seedlings. [50'T X 25'W] $16.00

*Ilex crenata* 'Dwarf Pagoda' (zone 6B) - The tiny rounded leaves are held on irregular branches with extremely short internodes. This creates an upright and artistic form, which rivals dwarf conifers for year-round interest. This is a female clone but it rarely produces black fruits and it can grow 3 inches a year. [4'T X 2'W] $8.00

*Ilex crenata* 'Geisha' (zone 7) - The glossy convex leaves on 'Geisha' look like lots of small green gems. This is a moderate grower about equally tall and wide. The plant is female and produces light greenish yellow fruits in the fall. [5'T X 5'W] $25.00

*Ilex crenata* 'Green Dragon' (zone 6B) - The almost blackish green leaves are densely packed on this irregular upright grower. When compared with its sibling, 'Dwarf Pagoda' this is slightly faster growing and the leaves are a little larger. This male clone is good for the rock garden or as a house plant. [5'T X 4'W] $30.00

Ilex crenata 'Lemon Gem' (zone 6) - The new growth on this cultivar comes out lemony-yellow and fades to a lime- green. By placing this plant in more sun you will get more yellow color. This is a small mounding shrub. [2'T X 3'W] $25.00

*Ilex crenata* 'Piccolo', Dwarf Japanese Holly (zone 5) - This super dwarf form has tiny leaves the size of peppercorns tightly packed on short stems. So far this has grown about 1" a year although it will probably grow faster once established. A female clone that may reach 2' by 2' in many, many years. [2'T X 2'W] $20.00

*Ilex* hybrid 'Rock Garden', Dwarf Holly (zone 6) - 'Rock Garden' grows as a spreading shrub with shiny dark green leaves. The dense branching makes this Rutger's introduction very useful where a small evergreen is needed. I have seen older plants that are 3 feet tall and 3 feet across. Good in sun or light shade and well-drained soil. [3'T X 3'W] $25.00

*Ilex pedunculosa*, Long-stalk Holly (zone 5) - Every year my female plant produces an excellent crop of bright red berries held on long peduncles with a backdrop of glossy and spineless leaves. This is one of the hardiest evergreen hollies and these originated in the Japan Alps. Male and females clones are needed for good berry set, both of which are available this year. [15'T X 10'W] $35.00 (one); $60.00 (pair)

*Illicium floridanum* 'Pebblebrook', Florida Anise (zone 6) - This compact form of the Florida anise produces a profusion of red flowers in the spring. The plant is deer resistant and the foliage is very fragrant when crushed, and is tolerant of wet sites and shade. It is very similar to 'Halley's Comet'. [6'T X 6'W] $35.00

*Itea virginica* 'Shirley's Compact' (zone 6) - Eastern U.S. native Virginia sweetspire is one of those sometimes-overlooked natives that have it all: great form, profuse fragrant summer bloomer, great fall color and dependable in the garden. This very compact form (18" tall by 3' wide in ten years) with tiny leaves and tiny flowers is originally from the Biltmore House and Gardens in North Carolina. Challenge your gardening friends! [1.5'T X 3'W] $16.00

*Jasminum nudiflorum*, Winter Jasmine (zone 5) - In late winter the bright yellow flowers of Winter Jasmine will appear after brief mild spells. This is a mounding shrub with green stems, which can be used to cover a bank or wall. These perform best in full sun but are tolerant of poor soils. [4'T X 12'W] $25.00

*Lagerstroemia fauriei* 'Town House', Japanese Crepe Myrtle (zone 7) - This is a selection made by Dr. J. C. Raulston of the white flowered species from Japan. This has exceptional dark cinnamon red bark on a showy small tree. Limited availability. [25'T X 20'W] $20.00

*Lindera aggregata,* Evergreen Lindera (zone 7B) - This handsome evergreen species from China has heart-shaped leaves. The deep green leaves have pronounced veins. Female plants will make small black berries. [8'T X 6'W] $5.00

*Lonicera × purpusii* 'Winter Beauty', Fragrant Winter Honeysuckle (zone 6) - This semi-evergreen shrub with arching branches holds cream-white very fragrant flowers in mid-winter. Even from a distance the sweet smell can be intoxicating or one stem can be used to perfume a room. 'Winter Beauty' is a selection from a breeding program at Hillier Nursery made available to me by Abby Jane Brody. [6'T X 6'W] $16.00

***NEW*** *Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum* 'Plum Delight' (zone 7) - Chinese fringe-flower has become a very popular shrub over the last fifteen years or so, especially in the southeast and for good reason. This one features plum colored leaves, pink witch-hazel like flowers and moderate size (6'-10' in ten years). *Loropetalum* likes sun to part shade and moist, acidic soils. Once established, a tough, yet beautiful plant. [15'T X 15'W] $12.00

*Magnolia* 'Afrer Elizabeth' (zone 6) - This "soulangiana" type *Magnolia* blooms much later than most (with the yellow hybrids) and can avoid late spring frosts. The blooms are pink flushed with white and the tree tends to be upright with some low branches. This was found by Tom Krenitsky and is of unknown origin. Rooted cuttings. [30'T X 20'W] $35.00

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Kay Parris' Southern Magnolia (zone 6) – This is Pat McCracken's choice for the best *Magnolia grandiflora* cultivar. The leaves are extremely glossy with a deep orange brown indumentum and the flowering season lasts for months. The tree also has very good structure and holds a symmetrical shape. [50'T X 40'W] $40.00

***NEW*** *Magnolia* hybrid 'Lois' (zone 5) - This seedling of 'Elizabeth' has deeper yellow flower color and a slightly later bloom time. Interestingly this introduction from Brooklyn Botanical Garden is three-quarter *M. acuminata*. [40'T X 25'W] Limited Availability $25.00

*Magnolia* hybrid 'Susan' (zone 6) - From the US National Arboretum came this hybrid of moderate size with red-purple blooms over an extended period later in the Magnolia season. This is probably one of the most dependable magnolias for our area. [25'T X 15'W] $20.00

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Encore' (zone 5) - This selection from August Kehr is outstanding in a couple of ways: the multiple buds at each node mature at different times and will continue to bloom through the summer and the plant has a very compact habit. The white flowers have a touch of pink at the base of the 20 or so tepals. Rooted cuttings. [10'T X 10'W] $25.00

*Magnolia macrophylla*, Bigleaf Magnolia (zone 5) - This eventually becomes a medium-sized tree with the largest leaves and flowers of any native plant. This is often used as a tropical accent in the garden. This blooms in late spring and likes a moist site. [50'T X 25'W] $8.00 and $16.00

*Magnolia sieboldii*, seedlings of 'Colossus' (zone 5) - These seedlings of the 'Colossus' have good vigor and should be similar to the parent plant although *M. sieboldii* freely hybridizes with many other Magnolia species. The white flowers are nodding with deep red stamens in early to mid summer. [6'T X 10'W] $20.00

*Magnolia yuyuanensis* (formerly *Magnolia fordiana* or *Manglietia fordiana*), Tree Lotus (zone 7A) - This well-formed, moderately fast growing small tree has long slender evergreen leaves. It has cup-shaped white flowers and ours bloom heavily. It can be grown in light shade and moist soil. These are seedlings from our own tree. [35'T X 25'W] $12.00

*Magnolia zenii* 'Chollopo' (zone 6) - This very rare species is similar to *M. denudata* and *M. cylindrica*. The white flowers have a strong fragrance and purple bases of the tepals. It is native to Jiangsu Province of China. $30.00

*Mahonia eurybracteata* (*Mahonia confusa*) (zone 7B) - Richard Olsen was kind enough to key these plants out and give me the correct name. This is proving to be quite a good plant for us with small yellow spikes of flowers in the late fall and very handsome glossy leaves with narrow leaflets. [5'T X 4'W] $16.00 and $30.00

***NEW*** *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, 'Mattaei Broom' (zone 5) - This is a slower growing Dawn Redwood with hints of tan-orange in the foliage. It originated as a witch's broom, which is quite unusual in Dawn Redwood and I do not know how it's habit or size. Limited quantities. $50.00

*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, 'Miss Grace', Weeping Dawn Redwood (zone 5) - Compared to most dawn redwoods this could be considered a dwarf because of the slow grow rate and pendulous growth habit. The leaves are smaller and narrower than typical and have a bluish cast. Unless staked the plant will grow outwards and then downwards at about 6 inches a year. Grafts. $60.00

*Morus alba* 'Nuclear Blast', Cutleaf Mulberry (zone 5) - This compact and pendulous small shrub has foliage that looks like it survived an explosion. [6'T X 6'W] $30.00

*Neolitsea sericea* (zone 7B) - The veined evergreen foliage is the main attraction of this small tree from Japan although our plant under a Pine canopy fruited heavily with red berries, which lasted long into the winter. The new flushes of growth have felted leaves which hang down to the stem. [25'T X 12'W] $25.00

***NEW*** *Parrotia persica* "Vanessa", Persian Parrotia (zone 5) - This Middle East native is a top notch medium sized tree that deserves much more use in the landscape. Very hardy (zone 5 or colder), it has very early witch-hazel like flowers, exfoliating bark, gorgeous fall color, beautiful form… a four season plant. This clone is distinctly upright columnar in form. Fairly slow growing, especially at first, perhaps 8' tall by 4'-5' wide at ten years. [30'T X 15'W] $16.00

*Picea abies* 'Brabant' (zone 3) - This globe shaped dwarf conifer features dark green foliage that remains compact and dense without pruning. It likes full sun and good drainage. 3'X 3' in ten years. Very hardy. $20.00

*Picea abies* ‘Clanbrassiliana Stricta’ (zone 3) - This very slow growing form of Norway Spruce develops into a conical shaped specimen which is unusual in dwarf conifers. This was found as a sport on a witch’s broom. [4’T X 2”W] $16.00

*Picea abies* ‘Nidiformis’, Bird’s Nest Spruce (zone 3) - The dense green branches of this spruce without a central leader develop into a rounded flat mound. [3’T X 7’W] $25.00

*Picea abies* ‘Obergaertner Bruns’ (zone 3) - This develops as a conical plant even from a young age with slow growth of about 2-3 inches a year. [5’T X 2’W] $20.00

*Picea abies* ‘Pygmaea’, Dwarf Norway Spruce (zone 3) - The very short needles and slow growth allows this to develop into a very compact globose form. [2’T X 2’W] $25.00

*Picea abies* ‘Tompa’ (zone 3) - This is a globose dwarf with good dark green needle color. This originated at Barabit’s Nursery in Hungary. [4’T X 5’W] $16.00

***NEW*** *Pinus armandii*, Chinese White Pine, Armand Pine (zone 6) - From western and central China. Similar to *Pinus wallichiana*, this hard to find species differs in its broad, scarcely tapered 4" to 8" long 2 ½” to 3” wide thick scaled cones that can partially weigh down its branches. Like *P. wallichiana*, it is also a five-needled pine. A beautiful, graceful tree, it deserves greater use in the landscape. Height in 10 years: 10’-15’, spread 5’-6'. Ultimate height in the landscape: 40’. The large seeds are eaten in China. [40'T X 20’W] $16.00

*Pittosporum heterophyllum* (zone 7) - This densely branched evergreen shrub grows to 6 to 10 feet in height. Clusters of yellow flowers produced in late spring. $16.00

*Podocarpus* ‘Orangeade’ (zone 7) - This upright grower has orange new growth, green summer color and bronze winter color. $25.00

*Podocarpus alpinus* ‘Blue Gem’ (zone 7) - The blue-green needles of this slow growing shrub make this a striking addition to the garden. At first this grows as a spreading low shrub but will eventually gain some size. [10’T X 15’W] $16.00

*Podocarpus alpinus* ‘Red Tip’ (zone 7) - The distinctive feature of this low growing shrub is the red-purple new growth contrasting with the dark green older foliage. [4’T X 3’W] $8.00

*Podocarpus nivalis* ‘Pink Tip’, Alpine Totara (zone 7) - This is an upright growing evergreen with pink new growth. [2’T X 2’W] $16.00

***NEW*** *Prunus cerasifera* ‘Pendula’ (zone 3) - Weeping Cherry Plum is a small deciduous tree with weeping branches. Foliage is green turning to yellow in fall. White flowers are produced in abundance in March. Mature trees can produce reddish yellow "cherry-plums". Prefers sun/partial shade in well-drained soil. If staked, 8' tall x 6' wide in 10 years. $16.00

***NEW*** *Prunus incisa* ‘Kojo no mai’ (zone 5) - The “Fuji Cherry” is an early flowering specimen, grown more as a shrub, reaching only 10' tall. It is well suited for bonsai or container gardens and is native to central Japan. The branches are twisted and wiry, with heavy bud set through the winter. Following the bloom of *P. mume*, the buds open to a whitish pink, and last 3 or more weeks. In the Southeast, most *Prunus* are sited most successfully with late day shade. This being a small grower, part sun is recommended, with moist, well-drained soil. $16.00

***NEW*** *Prunus incisa* ‘Pendula’ (zone 5) - A weeping form of the “Fuji Cherry”, 'Pendula' is a large vigorous growing form, reaching up to 12' tall by 10' wide. A late winter to early spring bloomer, the whitish pink flowers make this selection look like a flowing waterfall when in full color. Hardy in zones 5-8, this weeping specimen is worthy of a notable spot in every landscape. The brilliant fall color rounds this out as a seasonal delight. $12.00

***NEW*** *Prunus incisa* ‘Shikizaki’ (zone 5) - This weeping form of the "Fuji Cherry' is a great option as a specimen with seasonal interest for smaller gardens. Native to central Japan, this early spring bloomer is adorned with whitish pink bell like flowers. Hardy in zones 5-8, and grows to about 8' tall X 6' wide. $12.00

## *Prunus mume* Cultivars and Selections

*Prunus mume*, Japanese Flowering Apricot (zone 6) - This small tree is the highlight of the winter season and can bloom from December until March. Often the tree will reach 25 feet tall and wide and it likes moist soil in partial to full sun. Young plants can grow very fast and this year many of the plants are 5+ feet tall so they will not fit in a box. We will prune them to 3.5 feet so they can be shipped. These must be shipped before April 15th. No *Prunus mume* can be shipped to Oregon. [25'T X 25'W] $30.00

***CF*** 'Bridal Veil' - A weeping *P. mume* with very pale pink blooms on gently down-arching branches. Strongly scented flowers make this an outstanding and unusual cultivar selected from hundreds of seedlings. Without staking my plant has mounded up to 10 feet tall and 20 feet across in 10 years. $30.00

'Hana-Kami' – This is a light pink semi-double flowered variety. This is early to mid season blooming. $30.00

'Hokkai-bungo' - Dependably the first *P. mume* to bloom with the darkest red flowers of any variety we have seen. The flowers are semi-double and the color is outstanding in the winter landscape. $30.00

'Josephine' - This has proven to be one of the strongest varieties in field trails under harsh conditions. This was developed by Tom Krenitsky and has light pink flowers in middle season. $30.00

'Mitsubara Red' – This very deep pink-red semi-double grows with an upright habit. $30.00

'Okitsu-akabana' -This variety has the largest flowers of any *P. mume* we have seen. They are light pink and quite double and bloom slightly later than most flowering apricots. $30.00

'Omoi-no-mama' - The flowers vary in different shades of light pink to white for a nice effect. The flowers are semi-double and bloom early to mid-season. $30.00

'Sabashi-ko' - The flowers of this P. mume are deep reddish pink and single. Bloom early to mid-season. $30.00

'Whiskers' - Single reddish pink with long anthers, thus the name 'Whiskers'. Blooms mid-season. $30.00

***NEW*** *Quercus stenophyloides* (syn., *Cyclobalanopsis stenophyloides*) (zone 7 thru 8) - A small, fine-textured, evergreen tree from Taiwan. $20.00

*Rhododendron* 'Chinsei' (zone 6) - This is a late blooming dwarf azalea with salmon pink flowers and small dark green leaves. Best planted in well-drained soil and partial shade. Satsuki. [2'T X 3'W] $25.00

*Rhododendron* 'High Tide', Aromi Deciduous Azalea (zone 6) - Recently released this heat tolerant deciduous azalea has ivory flowers with a gold blotch and a light pink flush on the petals. Blooms appear in early May. $25.00

*Rhododendron* 'June Jubilee', Aromi Deciduous Azalea (zone 6) - This is another Aromi hybrid with white flowers in June. These were developed in Mobile Alabama and have good heat tolerance. $25.00

*Rhododendron* 'Pink Pancake', late blooming dwarf azalea (zone 6) - Pink flowers on a low, creeping bush. North Tisbury. $25.00

***NEW*** *Rhododendron* 'Red Pepper' (zone 7) - This Aromi hybrid azalea is an eye popper in the early summer landscape. The brilliant red flower buds open to an orange/ yellow and attract pollinators from afar. Growing to about 6' x 6' in ten years, this deciduous azalea grows well in part shade, with acidic, well drained soils. $16.00

***NEW*** *Rhododendron stenopetalum* (formerly *Rhododendron macrosepalum*) 'Linearifolium' (zone 6) - This semi-evergreen azalea cultivar from Japan is unusual for its very narrow leaves 2" to 3 ½ " long but only 1/8"-3/8" wide. The pink, fragrant, April/May blooming flowers are likewise almost strap-like, and appear in terminal clusters of about three. Unique. The "spider" azalea is so different from most azaleas that most people will not suspect it is an azalea. Ultimate height and width: 3'. Size at ten years: roughly 1.5'. Like many of its kind, it wants some wind protection, acidic soils, a cool position with some sun, and of course good drainage. [4'T X 4'W] $16.00

**NEW** *Rhododendron viscosum* 'Delaware Blue' (zone 4) – A deciduous shrub growing to 6-10 feet in height with less spread in10 years. Fragrant clusters of white flowers appear in early summer. The cultivar name comes from the bluish cast to the leaves. [10'T X 6'W] $16.00

*Rhodotypos scandens*, Black Jetbead (zone 4) - This small deciduous shrub (to 4-6 feet tall) has white flowers in late spring followed by shiny black drupes in clusters of four. These fruits remain on the plant from fall into winter and the following spring. This tough plant adapts to sun or shade and wet or dry sites. [6'T X 10'W] $10.00

**NEW** *Rostrinicula dependens* (zone 7B) - A great alternative to *Buddleja*! The weeping panicles of lavender blooms flush mid summer, and bloom continuously until frost. The deciduous shrub can die back to the ground, but just as a perennial, will re-emerge with warmer soil temperatures. It enjoys full sun, and moist, well-drained soils. Native to China, this specimen shrub is sure to attract some attention in the garden by visitors and pollinators alike! In central NC it grows to 3' x 3' with winter die back, but in warmer climates may reach 6' x 6'. The caramel colored wood peels with age adding winter interest in warmer climates. $12.00

**NEW** *Rubus rolfei* (syn. *Rubus pantalobus, R. calycinoides*) (zone 6) - A great evergreen ground cover suitable for dry shade, to full sun. *Rubus* is native to Asia, specifically Taiwan, and is hardy in zones 6-9. It is very useful for erosion control of slopes, and makes a wonderful ground cover alternative to common specimens such as *Hedera* or *Vinca*. The rough textured foliage seems to at least not attract critters, and turns a bronze shade with cooler temperatures. The flowers aren't super showy, but it more than makes up for that by providing such utilitarian uses. $10.00

*Sabal* "Birmingham" (zone 7) - This palm has the leaves of a Sabal but it grows a nice trunk and is quite hardy. This mysterious palm was found growing in Birmingham, Alabama and is probably a hybrid but the exact parentage is not known. Wade Mahlke sent me seeds, which slowly grow into a trunked palm. [15'T X 15'W] $12.00

*Sabal minor*, Sabal Palm (zone 7A) - This palm sends up fan-like leaves from an underground stem. One of the most hardy palms and native to the Southeastern U.S. [10'T X 15'W] $16.00

**NEW** *Salix integra*, 'Hakuro-nishiki' (zone 5) - The Dappled Willow is a great small tree or shrub specimen. The white and pink colored new growth distinguishes this deciduous beauty as one of the most colorful ornamentals in the landscape. Growing to 15' tall x 10-15' wide without pruning, 'Hakuro-nishiki' is perhaps best utilized with heavy pruning to encourage the new, colorful growth. In the Southeast, part sun is recommended to avoid sunscald on new growth, though in other part of the country full sun is best. All *Salix* are tolerant of wet feet, this being no exception, and has a high salt tolerance, for coastal gardeners. $12.00

*Sassafras tsumu* (zone 6) - One of three sassafras species hales from central and eastern China. It is every bit as endearing as our native species but there are differences: leaves are similar to our eastern North American species but considerably larger. It is also less aromatic and less hardy. Male and female flowers occur on the same plant, berries are black. Young stems are a beautiful green. Similarities with our natives include gorgeous fall color, and a preference for sun and well drained soils. Rather fast growing to 40' in ten years. Limited quantities. $20.00 and $35.00

Schima argentea, Silver leaf Guger Tree (zone 8) – This handsome and vigorous evergreen becomes a medium sized tree with many small white flowers produced in mid-summer. This rare Asian genus is closely related to the American Gordonia and distantly related to Camellia. This species is found across southern China and we have had quite a variation in cold hardiness in our seedlings. $12.00

*Schima remotaserrata*, Scatter-toothed Guger tree (zone 7B) - This Schima has proven to be the hardiest of the several species we have trialed. Multiple clones of S. remotaserrata came through the last few winters including sudden drops in temperature when other broad-leaved evergreens were damaged. The flowers are creamy white and about one inch across but are produced in clusters at the ends of the branches in mid to late summer. The flowers have a nice fragrance. [25'T X 20'W] $16.00

*Sinojackia rehderiana* 'Linda Carol', Pendulous Jacktree (zone 6) - This gently weeping form has white star shaped flowers which hang down from the stems in great profusion. This *Styrax* relative needs to be planted more often. [6'T X 6'W] $12.00

**NEW** *Smilax nana* (zone 7) – Dr. Keith told me what I was calling Damnacanthus is actually a Smilax. This curious low growing groundcover spreads slowly by rhizomes and has done well at the Keith Arboretum where it grows under a large oak. There are small spines, inconspicuous flowers and small red berries. [1'T X 5'W] $15.00

*Stewartia monadelpha* (zone 6) - This small, fine-textured tree tends to grow as a narrow pyramid. The white blooms appear in early summer and are followed by interesting capsules presented between two bracts. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful smooth rust-red color. This species is one of the most heat-tolerant and grows well in the Southeast US. Fall color ranges from burgundy to orange-red or yellow. [30'T X 15'W] $6.00

*Stewartia rostrata* (zone 6) - This newer introduction from China is proving to be an outstanding garden plant. It grows to be a small tree with smooth, dark grey bark, but flowers freely at an early age. This plant is quite heat-tolerant and easy to grow. The overall appearance and bloom is superficially more like *S. malacodendron* than others from Asia. The fruits turn to a nice reddish color during late summer. [25'T X 20'W] $8.00

*NEW Styrax confusa* (zone 6?) - This rare Styrax has not been widely grown but seems to perform quite well here in NC. The white flowers appear on small racemes in late spring and the leaves are slightly hairy and medium sized. This species is widespread in eastern and southern China where it becomes a small tree. [20'T X 10'W] $16.00

*Styrax obassia*, Fragrant Snowbell (zone 5) - This *Styrax* has large pubescent leaves and flowers in short pendulous chains. This small tree seems adaptable to most soils and partial to full sun. [15'T X 10'W] $20.00

*Syringa lacinata*, Cutleaf Lilac (zone 5) - This is one of the most heat tolerant lilacs with light lilac colored and fragrant flowers. The leaves are multiple lobed and resistant to mildew. This develops into a rounded shrub. [8'T X 8'W] $10.00

*Syringa meyeri* 'Palibin', Dwarf Korean Lilac (zone 4) - This compact selection has a dense habit and is suitable for the smaller garden. The flower buds are reddish-purple and these open to an icy pink. [5'T X 7'W] $10.00

*Taxodium distichum* 'Hurley Park' (zone 5) - A dwarf variety bald cypress. This one comes from England. Limited Availability $25.00

*Taxodium distichum* 'Peve Minaret' (zone 6) - This amazing bald cypress grows like a miniature tree, even at 2 feet tall the branching mimics a mature specimen. It develops a main leader with dense side branches and grows with a narrow habit and should stay much smaller than the species. [20'T X 10'W] $45.00

*Taxus* (zone 5) - Unknown selection, but has proven to be heat tolerant as it grows nicely here in NC. Large, bushy habit. Needs well-drained soil. [10' T x 10' W] $12.00

*Thuja occidentalis* 'Degroot's Spire' (zone 3) - This form is very columnar with twisted branchlets. I expect about 8 feet tall by 2 feet wide after ten years. Best in full sun and well drained soil. [8'T X 2'W] $30.00

*NEW Thuja occidentalis* 'Konfetti' (zone 3) - A miniature conifer with rich green foliage flecked with cream white variegation. A dazzling gem for the rock garden. Prefers well-drained soil. 2' tall x 1' wide in 10 years. Limited Availability. $20.00

*Thuja orientalis* 'Morgan' (syn. *Platycladus orientalis*) (zone 5) - The light-green foliage with a gold tints turns a rich orange color during the winter. This is a slow growing cultivar introduced from Australia. [4'T X 3'W] $12.00

*Thuja orientalis* 'Weedom' (zone 5) - This is an especially nicely formed plant which looks pruned without using any shears. The foliage is bright gold sprays and develops on a pyramidal plant. [6'T X 3'W] $12.00

*Thuja plicata* 'Cancan', Variegated Western Red Cedar (zone 6) - This evergreen tree has white variegations mostly at the tips of the branches. This is an excellent choice for a large screening plant or eventually gigantic specimen. [100'T X 40'W] $35.00

*Torreya grandis,* Chinese Nutmeg Yew (zone 7) - These are grown from large nutmeg-like seeds and will immediately start growing upright. This species has short needles that are less prickly than most *Torreya,* prickly needles distinguish *Torreya* from *Cephalotaxus*. This handsome conifer is heat and shade tolerant. [30'T X 20'W] $20.00 and $40.00

*Torreya yunnanensis* 'Rock' (zone 7?) - This *Torreya* from Yunnan does not appear to be dwarf. $20.00

*Trachycarpus fortunei*, Windmill Palm (zone 7) - An amazing number of these palms can be found growing in this area and they have the appearance of a true palm. This palm can grow to 50 feet tall with a single trunk covered with small fibers. These are seedlings of hardy clones but young plants benefit from winter protection until some trunk is developed. These are also quite rapid growing once established. [50'T X 15'W] $30.00

*Tsuga canadensis* ‘Bennett’, Dwarf Hemlock (zone 4) - ‘Bennett’ is a compact dwarf form that grows wider than tall with arched branches and pendulous tips. [8’T X 12’W] $20.00

*Tsuga canadensis* ‘Geneva’ (zone 4) - This is an upright, open shrub with thick, ascending main branches and dark green foliage. This was named for the tree at Trinity Church Home, Geneva, New York. This is a moderate grower good for hedges. [30’T X 25’W] $8.00

*Tsuga canadensis* ‘Golden Splendor’ (zone 4) - This is a fast growing upright tree with golden yellow needles. $40.00

*Tsuga canadensis* ‘Horsford Contorted’ (zone 4) - This is a slow growing selection with curly branch tips. $40.00

*Tsuga canadensis* ‘Humphrey Welch’ (zone 4) - This has tiny leaves and grows very slowly. $12.00

***NEW*** *Ulmus parvifolia* ‘Golden Rey’ (zone 5) - The golden yellow leaves on this variety of the Chinese lacebark elm make it a specimen that is noticed from afar. Growing to 60' tall x 40' wide, the compact leaves, vase shaped growth habit and sun tolerance make this a great selection to garden under. 'Golden Rey' also boasts great flaking bark, for winter interest. The fall color is noteworthy, and because the leaves are small, leaf clean up is quite easy. $12.00

*Viburnum × burkwoodii* ‘Conoy’ (zone 5) - This introduction from the National Arboretum is very useful as a foundation plant due to its size and ease of growth. The striking glossy foliage is evergreen on this dwarf shrub and fragrant white flowers are produced in the spring. [5'T X 8'W] $12.00

***NEW*** *Viburnum luzonicum* (zone 7) - This native to Taiwan and the Phillipines tends to be a semi-evergreen shrub in NC but will be evergreen in milder climates. In the fall the leaves turn burgundy and wine colors and hold these colorful leaves into the winter. It is a tough plant that has survived for many years in Texas. [10’T X 10’W] $16.00

***NEW*** *Viburnum plicatum* ‘Nanum’ (zone 5) - A semi-dwarf form of this species growing to a height and spread of 3 to 5 feet in 10 years. This deciduous shrub produces “snowball” flower clusters in the early spring. $16.00

*Viburnum plicatum* ‘Popcorn’ (zone 6) - This selection of the doublefile *Viburnum* has rounded clusters of sterile white flowers instead of the typical lace-cap flowers. The dark green leaves have deeply impressed veins and look good all summer long with dense branching. One of Dirr’s favorites for the impressive bloom. [12’T X 10’W] $16.00 and $25.00

*Zelkova serrata* ‘Goblin’, Dwarf Zelkova (zone 5) - This is a very slow growing selection, which will be useful for bonsai. These are grafted plants. $40.00

## HERBACEOUS PLANT LIST

*Agapanthus praecox* subsp. *minimus* (zone 7) - This South African plant is a smaller form of the commonly seen Lily of the Nile. The leaves are narrower and only reach about 6 inches high while the flower stalks reach about 2 feet tall. The clusters of blue flowers in August are dependable on this tough plant. $8.00

*Amorphophallus konjac*, Voodoo Lily (zone 7) - This is a bizarre aroid with a single, huge 3-4 foot diameter leaf with about 150 leaflets, and a giant 5-6 foot tall flower stalk that grows from the dry corm (without roots) indoors in late winter or April outdoors. Plant these quite deep for winter hardiness. Be prepared for the floral scent! (It is fly pollinated). $5.00

*Cyclamen hederifolium* (zone 5) - This wonderful species starts to bloom in late summer and continues to bloom into the fall. The ornate leaves are Ivy shaped with some serrated margins. The leaves are quite variable and each seedling has a similar pattern of silver mottling on every leaf. These are best grown under deciduous trees where they will self seed and eventually make a groundcover. $8.00

***NEW*** *Habranthus robustus* 'Russell Manning', Rain Lily (zone 8) - A pretty sub-tropical bulb plant with a clump-forming habit. Large, trumpet-shaped pink flowers bloom several times during the summer months on 12-inch stems. $3.00

*Habranthus robustus*, Rainlily (zone 6) - This bulb has narrow strap-like foliage but impressive white flowers flushed with pink in late summer. These can be induced to bloom by watering after a dry period, can be grown in pots and are very pest resistant. This species is native to Brazil and Argentina and flourishes for us. $5.00 (for one) or $30.00 (for 10)

*Helleborus × hybridus*, Lenten Rose (zone 6) - Hellebores are very useful perennials with interest in all seasons. The long lasting flowers start blooming in late winter followed by the greenish bracts and seedpods. The foliage has nice appeal throughout the year and is a good choice for partial to light shade. Although they will survive in full shade I recommend planting them in good light for the best performance. At the Coker Arboretum they have formed a complete groundcover about 18 inches high. $8.00 and $12.00

***NEW*** *Nipponanthemum nipponicum* (*Chrysanthemum nippon*) 'Montauk Daisy' (zone 5) - Shrubby perennial with thick succulent leaves and stems. White daisy-like flowers with green centers bloom from September to frost. Full sun, well-drained soil. [3'T X 3'W] $8.00

*Primula vulgaris* hybrids (zone 6) - These are hybrids developed by my dad, Dr. Clifford Parks of *Primula vulgaris* subsp. *sibthorpii* and the showy cultivated strains. These are exceptionally heat tolerant and grow clumps of impressive plants in moist shady garden areas. The color range is being developed from white, yellow, red, lavender to purple shades and different color patterns are being bred such as white picotee borders and bicolors with yellow shading into the other colors. Please inquire about larger quantities for resale.

-Two year old plants which have bloomed in white, yellow, maroon and lavender shades. $8.00

-One year old plants will be available in January or February in a variety of colors. $5.00 or 9 plants for $36.00

# ORDER FORM

Mailing Address:
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

(919) 968-0504
camforest@aol.com

Order Date: ____________

Prices in this catalog are valid through May 10, 2011

NAME______________________________EMAIL ______________________

DELIVERY ADDRESS__________________________________________

CITY/STATE/ZIP______________________TELEPHONE #_______________

| QUANTITY | PLANT NAME | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL PRICE |
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For shipping **East** of the Rockies
**Minimum** shipping charge is $15.00 per order
on order amount of over $60.00 add 25%

For shipping **West** of the Rockies
**Minimum** shipping charge is $20.00 per order
on order amount of over $50.00 add 40%

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL | |
| TOTAL from Reverse | |
| SHIPPING AND HANDLING | |
| TOTAL ENCLOSED | |

Payment by: ☐ - Check or Money Order Enclosed ☐ -Visa ☐ - MasterCard Expiration date: ☐☐☐☐

Card Number: ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐

Signature:

Shipping Instructions, Notes, Substitutes:

Desired Shipping Date:

Note: If you do not list substitutes we will refund or send different size plants.

## ORDER FORM

| QUANTITY | PLANT NAME | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL PRICE |
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# ORDER INFORMATION

All plants in this catalog are available for shipping.

**Minimum order for shipping is $25.00. Minimum shipping charge is $15.00.**

**For Shipping East of the Rockies**, add 25% for packaging and UPS, minimum $15.00.

**For Shipping West of the Rockies**, add 40% for packaging and UPS, minimum $20.00.

**For Shipping to California, Oregon and Washington**, plants must be inspected by plant inspectors to prevent the spread of pests to those states. We recommend shipping when the plants are dormant and temperatures are moderate (November, February and March). We are not responsible for losses due to delays caused by the inspection process.

**For Shipping to Oregon**, Shipments require a State Phytosanitary Certificate (no charge), and notification of Oregon Plant Inspectors, so expect 2-3 week delays in order processing.

**Outside of the United States** we will ship bare-root plants.
Charges include: $95.00 for Phytosanitary Certificate, inspection, plant treatment and packaging; plus U.S. Postal Air Ex- press at cost.

**Payment Information:**

We accept credit cards on mail orders. Please make sure that your credit card number and expiration date are entered correctly.

If you are paying by check, cashiers check or money order, please enclose payment with your order, as we do not send orders without payment.

**Shipping Dates:**

We ship from September 15 until May 31, weather permitting. The optimal time to ship orders is when the plants are dormant but not when they will be exposed to extreme temperatures. We try to ship when the weather is suitable for planting in your area. If you want your order on a specific date please specify details on the order blank.

**Nursery Visits**

You are welcome to visit the nursery. Please phone for an appointment if you would like to visit on a weekday. The nursery open days are the first three weekends in October and the first three weekends in April. We are always open on Saturdays from 10 AM to 4 PM.

**Disclaimer**

We ship healthy plants and will replace plants damaged in shipment, however we cannot be responsible for horticultural failures that occur after you receive the shipment. If you receive damaged plants and wish replacements, please inform us within two weeks of receiving the shipment.

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Chapel Hill, NC 27516

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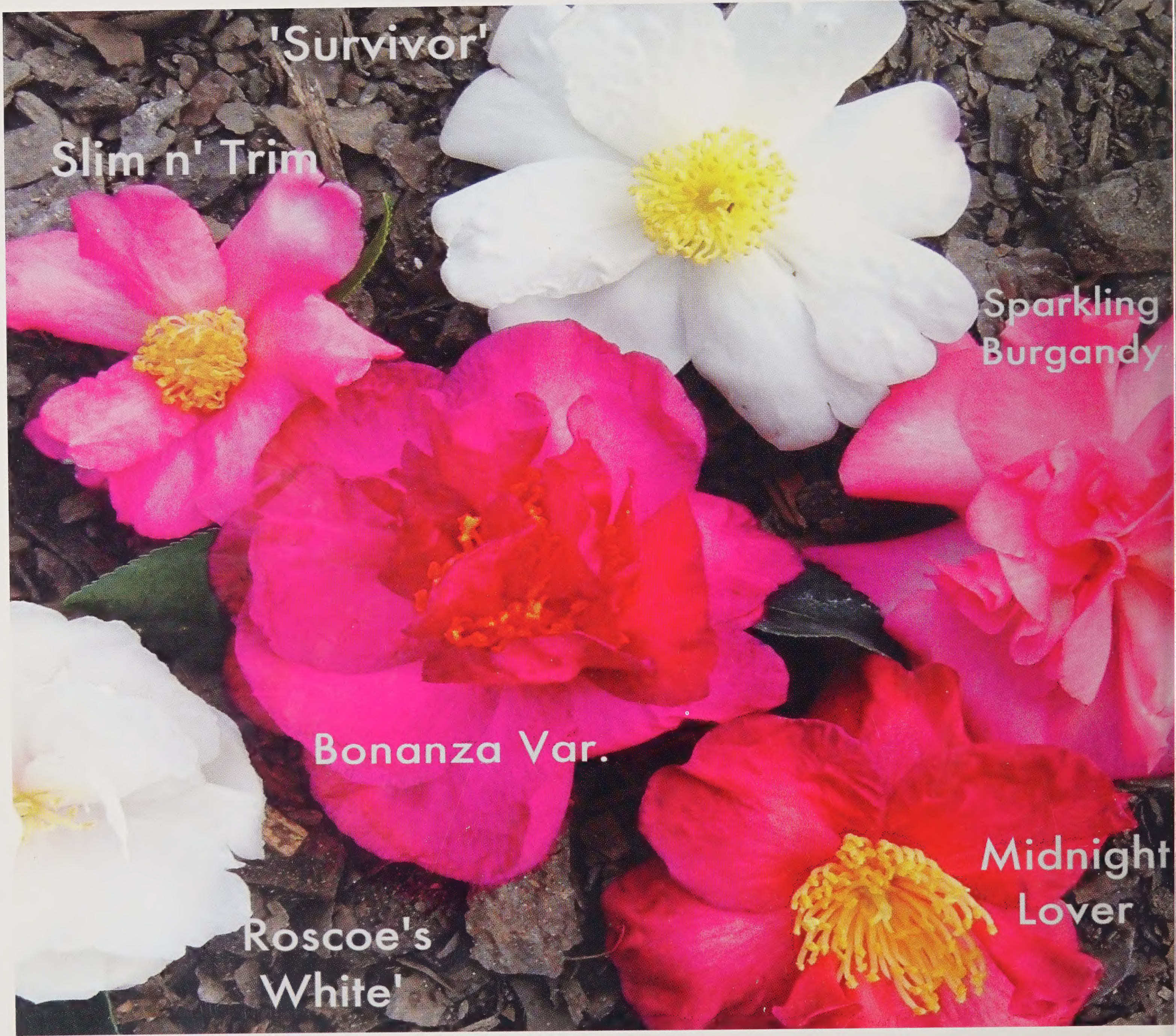
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Bonanza Var.
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Lover
Roscoe's
White'

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# CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

Camellia chekiangoleosa

Camellia japonica 'Solstice'

Camellia japonica 'Black Tie'

Camellia japonica 'Magnoliaflora'

Camellia X 'Blue Twilight'

Choisya ternata 'Sundance'

Cercis chinensis v alba

Rhodotypos scandens - Black Jetbead

Cinnamomum jensenianum

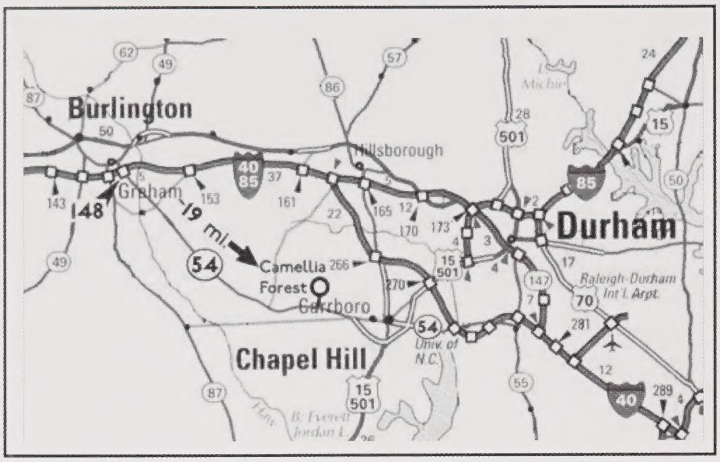
Punica granatum 'State Fair'

茶花林

Rhododendron X 'Red Pepper'

Hydrangea paniculata 'Sweet Summer'

2011-2012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# CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

Kai Mei and David Parks (proprietors)

**Nursery Mailing Address:**
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Rd.
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
**Nursery Address:**
620 HWY 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

**Phone:** (919) 968-0504
**Fax:** (919) 929-8971
**E-mail:** camforest@aol.com
**Website:** www.camforest.com

## Directions to Nursery

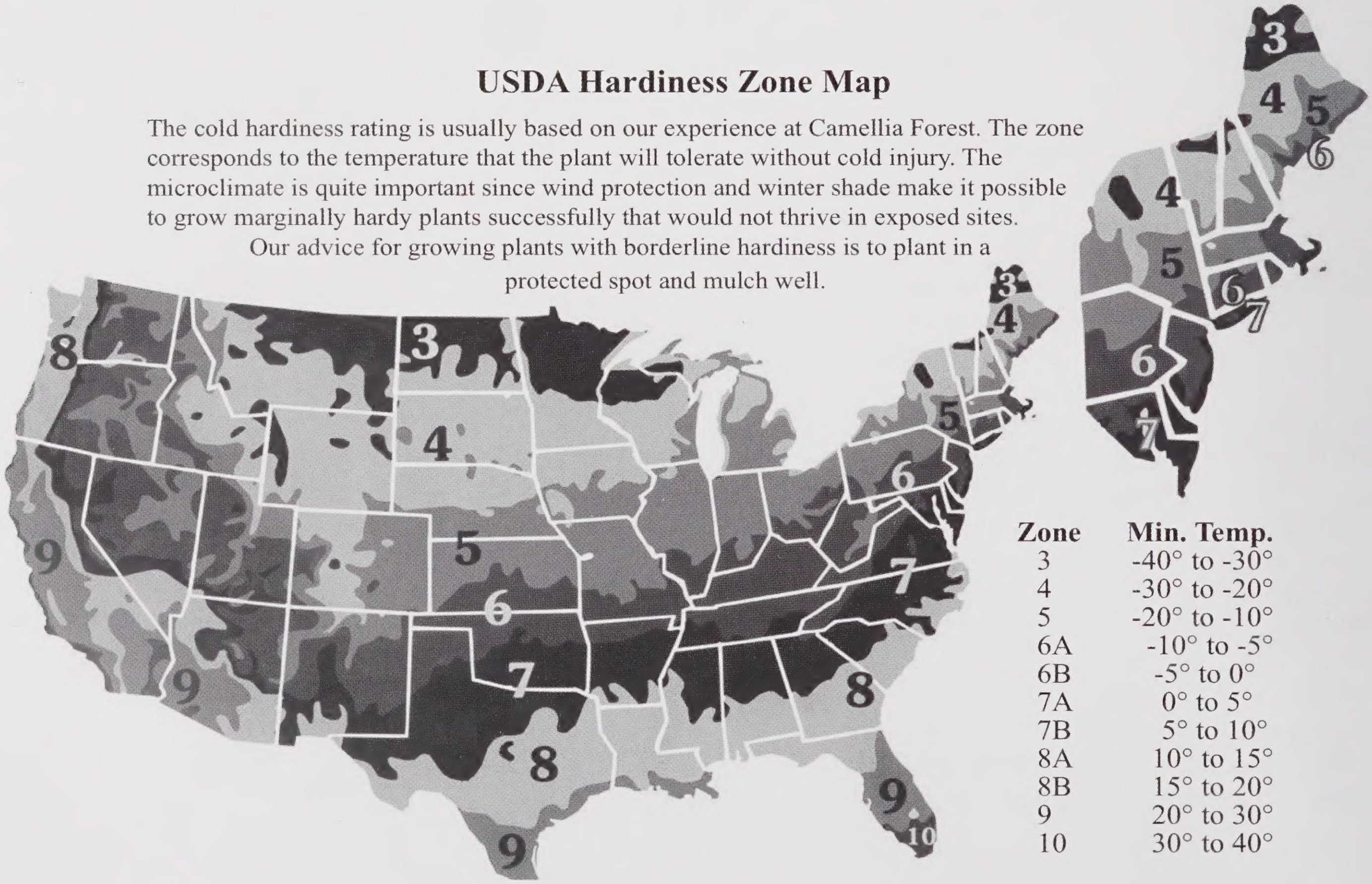
From Chapel Hill take Hwy 54 West towards Graham. Go 2 miles past Carrboro Plaza and watch for the Exxon gas station, go 0.1 mile and turn right on the gravel driveway and look for the Camellia Forest sign.

From the west on I-40/I-85 take Exit 148, Hwy 54 (signs to Chapel Hill and Carrboro) exit near Burlington. Turn right onto Hwy 54 going east and go about 19 miles and watch for Big Al's Cheap Tires, 0.6 miles past Big Al's Cheap Tires turn left onto a gravel driveway at the Camellia Forest sign.

Notes:

## USDA Hardiness Zone Map

The cold hardiness rating is usually based on our experience at Camellia Forest. The zone corresponds to the temperature that the plant will tolerate without cold injury. The microclimate is quite important since wind protection and winter shade make it possible to grow marginally hardy plants successfully that would not thrive in exposed sites. Our advice for growing plants with borderline hardiness is to plant in a protected spot and mulch well.



| Zone | Min. Temp. |
|---|---|
| 3 | -40° to -30° |
| 4 | -30° to -20° |
| 5 | -20° to -10° |
| 6A | -10° to -5° |
| 6B | -5° to 0° |
| 7A | 0° to 5° |
| 7B | 5° to 10° |
| 8A | 10° to 15° |
| 8B | 15° to 20° |
| 9 | 20° to 30° |
| 10 | 30° to 40° |

# WHAT'S NEW AT CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

茶花林

As I collected Camellia cuttings for propagation I was reminded of the emergence of the 13 year cicadas this spring. On larger Camellias there are branches with vertical rows of scars where the cicadas lay their eggs. The Camellias heal themselves, while on oaks you see many small dead branches in early summer. In late spring the roar of these incredibly numerous insects just astounded me each morning. Even now the discarded exoskeletons are everywhere and half inch diameter holes in the ground where the nymphs emerged are evident around older trees.

As I stood on a 16 foot extension ladder collecting 'Tama-no-ura' cuttings it was obvious that Camellias are big plants. Many of the Camellias I planted around the turn of the century are in the 15 foot tall range with big sturdy trunks. Paths are totally engulfed by thick vegetation, but it is surprisingly easy to go on my hands and knees and burrow under the branches. The deep shade from the Camellias has allowed very few weeds to get established. The faster growing Camellias were mostly planted on raised beds with soil that had been amended with organic matter. Besides a little water and mulch the first year and weeding very occasionally, these plants are really unstoppable.

Another good thing about having older plants established in the ground is the abundance of good cuttings for propagation. As you will see in this catalog numerous new varieties are available. Some of these come from plants I have collected over the years. Other sources of new plants are cuttings given to us by other gardeners and gardens. We would like to thank the JC Raulston Arboretum and the Keith Arboretum for sharing their treasures. Many others have generously shared cuttings, which we appreciate. My favorite source of new material is seeds, which are just amazing. From these dry brown specks or large hard pebbles will emerge the green growth of the new seedlings. My two favorites this year are *Ungnadia*, the Mexican Buckeye, and *Chimonanthus*, Winter Sweet. Both of which rapidly grew into plants that needed potting and selling. The *Chimonanthus* seed was picked in July and by early August it was ready to be potted! This is very quick compared with most woody species, which need cold stratification for a few months, or the obtuse ones that take two or three years to germinate.

Eventually these new plants will become available and I get to talk about them in this introduction. Except this year there are so many new things for the catalog I cannot mention them all here. We have named three Camellias this year: 'Vernal Breeze', 'Blushing Fountains' and 'Christine's Choice'. 'Vernal Breeze' is a fragrant hybrid we sold as "CF-44" for many years. It has pure white flowers and deserves to have a real name. 'Blushing Fountains' is a cluster flowering hybrid with very distinctive leaves and a profusion of flowers. *C. sinensis* 'Christine's Choice' is a handsome tea useful in the landscape or as a source of a healthful drink.

We have also named *Prunus mume* 'Pink Panther' and *Magnolia* 'Fragrant Picotee'. After many years of observing 'Pink Panther' we believe this great pink Flowering Apricot deserves to be grown more widely. We finally had propagation success with 'Fragrant Picotee', an evergreen Magnolia hybrid with a pleasantly scented flowers.

Highlights of new non-Camellias include multiple cultivars of several ornamental species: 2 weeping *Loropetalums*, 8 *Magnolia grandifloras*, 5 Pomegranates, 3 *Osmanthus fragrans* v *aurantiacus*, 2 *Cinnamomum* and 4 *Callicarpas*. Many more new selections (marked "***NEW***") can be found throughout the catalog. As always we are excited to share our plants with you and appreciate any feedback about their performance in your gardens.

All this is possible through the work of the dedicated staff: Wee Shwe and Eh Tha potting and weeding, Brie propagation, Martine web developer and shipping and David J shipping and jack of all trades.

-David P.

## NURSERY INFORMATION

We are a small mail order nursery specializing in Camellias and exotic trees and shrubs. However, we will be open Saturdays (10am-4pm) throughout the year in addition to our Open Houses in the fall and spring (details below) and as always, we are open by appointment. Visiting the nursery is a good way to see specimen plants and the wide variety of our offerings, as well as items not in the catalog. It is also the only way to purchase large plants that cannot be shipped.

The Fall Open House will be three weekends October 7-9, 14-16 and 21-23. Our best selection is at the fall open house and it is also a good time of year to plant. The Spring Open House will be March 16-18, and the first three weekends in April (3/31, 4/1-2, 4/6-8 and 4/13-15). Address and Directions to the nursery are on the inside front cover.

### Gift Certificates

We offer gift certificates in any amount but recommend values of $39 for one plant and $63 for two 2-year-old plants (including shipping and handling). We can pick a good plant for most locations if you specify the color and season of bloom.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE: USDA Fire Ant Quarantine

We must treat for Fire Ants to control their spread because they are very annoying pests. The Fire Ant quarantine zone has expanded from Florida to include part of North Carolina and extends west to Texas. The USDA is trying to control the spread of the ants by treating any soil leaving the quarantine zone. Prior to shipping to areas outside the quarantine zone we must treat the root ball of the plants with pesticide. Unfortunately this will require more time for shipping—same day shipping will be impossible and you must use caution when unpacking the plants—we recommend using gloves when handling the soil. This practice will slow the spread of this pest and we will try to keep shipping as efficiently as possible.

### Green Tea Recipe

*Camellia sinensis*, the Tea Plant is used to make the tea we drink. There are many different processes used to dry the leaves for making the beverage. There are also many varieties of *C. sinensis* used to make tea. Tea is like cheese; every village has its own strain of tea plants that have different qualities. There is even a tea variety (considered a different species) found in China that does not have caffeine. What follows gives growers of tea an idea of how one kind of tea is made and hopefully inspires people to try making tea. We used this recipe to make some of our green teas. The tea we made is quite delicious, very smooth and not bitter.

1. Tender young growth is picked by hand from *Camellia sinensis*. Young shoots with 2-3 leaves are recommended. The leaves and shoots are allowed to wilt in the shade for a few hours to make rolling easier.
2. The leaves are bruised to allow the fermentation process to begin. Several shoots are rolled between your hands until the leaves darken and become crinkled, but not broken into pieces. This process is repeated until all the leaves are bruised.
3. (Optional) For Oolong Tea the leaves need to ferment or oxidize for a different flavor. Between steps 2 and 4 the leaves are placed in thin layers on a tray in a shady location for 1 to 3 days before being heated.
4. The leaves are dried in an oven set at 250 degrees Fahrenheit for 20 minutes. This step is necessary to remove all the water in the leaves and to stop the fermentation process. Now the tea is ready to use or store in an airtight container.

Many factors affect the taste of tea leaves such as the variety, the climate, the time of year and even the side of the mountain it is grown on. We have found that the kind and length of processing of the picked leaves affects the final taste more than other factors. Experienced tea tasters can detect these differences and blend different batches of tea leaves to create specific kinds of tea. We hope you have fun growing and making tea.

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## CAMELLIA INTRODUCTION

Striving to bring you showy, garden-worthy plants, we work to offer exceptional flowers, vigorous growth, cold-hardiness, disease resistance and one-of-a-kind Camellias. New plants include our own introductions from our breeding program, older varieties that have proven to have good qualities and recent introductions from other breeders. We try to offer Camellias that represent the wide variation in the genus from small and simple-flowered wild-type plants to the large and many-petaled hybrids.

## SIZES AND PRICES:

Camellias are quite variable in growth rate in pots. Slower growers may be smaller than the sizes listed but an approximate guide for ordering plants is as follows:

1-year-old plants cost **$10** to **$15** and are 3 to 18 inches tall in 1, 2 or 3 quart pots.

2-year-old plants cost **$24** and are 12 to 28 inches tall in 1-gallon pots.

3-4 year old plants cost **$50** and are 24 to 48 inches tall and bushy in 3-gallon pots.

We generally keep the Camellias in relatively small pots to avoid waterlogged soil and poor root growth. We strive to grow plants with healthy root systems, which adjust well to being planted outdoors. I do not disturb the roots when planting unless a large thickened root has begun to circle in the pot; I have found that the many small roots rapidly grow out into surrounding soil and do not cause problems in later years.

## Large Camellias

At the nursery we grow some larger size Camellias that cannot be shipped. These are in limited numbers and may be varieties not listed in the catalog. These plants are mostly 3-5 feet tall and some are even taller. Although pot size can be deceptive we do have some varieties in 5, 7 and 10-gallon pots priced from $50 to $150. If you are in the Chapel Hill area, stop by and pick up a few for your garden.

## Collected Species of the Genus *Camellia*, an Illustrated Outline

(In English and Chinese)

By Gao Jiyin, Clifford R. Parks and Du Yuequiang

One hundred and eighty-eight Camellia species are described in this comprehensive volume with lavish color photos of flowers, foliage and habit. For each species the botanical characteristics, distribution and horticultural merits are discussed in English and Chinese. The species are grouped into sections, which helps sort the many species into plants with similar characteristics. The distribution and elevation information helps one think about hardiness and adaptability to different climates. As the Chinese have grown some of these species there is useful information for the garden culture and breeding potential of many species. Of course the features of the plant are described quite completely down to the perules and chromosome number. Only 2500 books were printed and these will not be available in your local bookstore. Proceeds from the sale of the book will go to my father for Camellia breeding and research.

$85 plus $10 for shipping and handling

# CAMELLIA CULTURE:

Camellias are relatively easy to grow as long as they are planted in well-drained soil and in light shade. For happiest plants, provide relatively moist, rich organic soil with plenty of room to grow. To our clay soils I add 4-6 inches of rotted mulch or leaves and till this in as deep as possible over the whole planting area. I have left scattered tall pines to provide filtered light part of the day, and have also planted conifers such as *Cryptomeria* to provide wind protection in the future. In China I saw Camellias growing in similar conditions; the overstory trees were huge evergreen oaks and the Camellias were 20 to 30 feet tall. In the last few years hurricanes and ice storms have removed most of the scattered pines I had carefully preserved and I am left with lots of sun on my Camellias. A few plants show winter cold and sun injury but most plants are flourishing with heavy bud set and multiple flushes of growth each year. Often, more sun is better than less sun, as there is less competition from trees for water and nutrients for the Camellias.

For the best leaf color and perfect flowers, some winter shade is beneficial. In colder areas, wind protection and winter shade reduces cold damage. Gardeners can achieve success by planting Camellias under evergreen trees, near buildings and fences, or protected by lath to provide wind protection and winter shade. Mulch is also important to protect the roots from freezing although I try to keep mulch from touching the trunk of the plants.

In the first year, extra effort should be spent to establish the plants. Sufficient water is the most important need of the plant and it is necessary to water heavily so that the entire root ball is moistened. Between waterings the roots should begin to dry out before the next application of water. For northern areas, spring planting is recommended since it allows the plant to acclimate before hard freezes. For extreme northern areas a wrap of burlap and leaves or a micro-foam tent (described in Dr. Ackerman's Book) helps small plants through the first few winters since a larger established plant can survive hard winters more easily. In general two or three-year plants establish better than very young plants.

Once established, Camellias are quite low maintenance. Droughts reduce flowerbud set and growth but rarely kill Camellias. A light fertilization in spring will increase growth but is not necessary for healthy plants. Without pruning most varieties develop into very nicely shaped bushes and will bloom quite well. Cutting back long shoots and other pruning should be done just after blooming.

Selected Camellia cultivars can be grown where temperatures drop to -5° Fahrenheit or even colder with proper protection. The most cold hardy plants are distinguished by "zone 6A" following the name while "zone 6B" plants are almost a cold hardy. Camellias produce excellent flowers in a cool greenhouse and the bloom time can be controlled easily by less or more heat. They are not easily cultured in a warm house with dry air since the plants need a dormant period of low temperatures. Dr. Ackerman's recently published book, **Beyond the Camellia Belt** provides good information on Camellia culture in zone 7 and colder. We recommend and are offering this book for sale.

## FALL BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

Fall blooming Camellias have a special place in our gardens because of the rarity of flowers on woody plants in the autumn. We often have flowers opening at the end of September and many blooms by mid-October. The *sasanqua* bloom peaks in November and lasts until hard frosts, which usually occur in December. The bloom times are relative and can vary up to a month from year to year, depending on climactic conditions. There are many species of Camellias that flower in the autumn, but *Camellia sasanqua* makes one of the best garden displays and is by far the most widely grown of the fall blooming species. In recent years, *C. sasanqua* has been hybridized with *C. oleifera* to introduce hardiness and with *C. reticulata* to develop showier blooms. Consequently, the variety of Camellias available for fall and early winter has been greatly expanded. Sasanqua and Sasanqua hybrids will be listed together, followed by the cold-hardy hybrids. Selections introduced by Camellia Forest are marked "***CF***". Plants new to the catalog this year are marked '***NEW***'

### *Camellia sasanqua* Selections and Hybrids:

Sasanquas start blooming, here in North Carolina, at the end of September and will continue blooming until hard freezes in December. Since the blooms appear before freezing weather, gardeners can enjoy the flowers every year. The dependability of color in fall and the sturdy nature of the plant make this a very useful addition to the garden. Sasanqua can be used as specimens, hedges or screens and one can expect one to two feet of growth per year. Many *C. sasanqua* cultivars can tolerate full sun throughout the year with handsome glossy leaves although some winter shade is beneficial especially in colder areas. In nature Sasanquas are small trees up to thirty feet tall but in cultivation fifteen feet in twenty years can be expected since the upward growth slows as the plant gets older. Several varieties are spreading growers, which stay below 5-6 feet tall. In the descriptions below, the parentage of hybrids is listed at the end of the description. Cultivated Sasanquas are probably all introgressed hybrids with *C. japonica* which gives them the variety of flower colors, larger leaves and larger flowers. 'Shikoku Stars' is a selection from a population of wild *C. sasanqua* and is typical with small leaves, small flowers and pure white petals.

'Aglaia' (zone 7) – This one was introduced by Bobby Green in 2004. 'Aglaia' has medium to large peony-like flowers with pink shading to a darker almost wine-colored center. The plant is vigorous and has a spreading habit. $24 and $50

'Alabama Beauty' (zone 7B) - After seeing this flower one can imagine a true red flowered fall blooming Camellias since the semi-double flowers are a deep magenta red color. The flowers are fairly large and bloom in October and November on a vigorous upright shrub. Originated by Tom Dodd. $14 and $24

**CF** 'Angel's Kiss' (zone 7A) – This *C. sasanqua* has medium pink peony form flowers and starts blooming in October. The plant was nicknamed "Pink Powder Puff" for the many ruffled petals, which create a globose flower shape and the bloom is unusually well formed for a S*asanqua*. The plant has sturdy upright growth with deep green small leaves. This rapid grower is good for hedges. $14, $24 and $50

**CF** 'Anne McCulloch Hill' (zone 7B) – This backcross, (*C. sasanqua* X *C. reticulata*) X *C. sasanqua* blooms profusely with the best characteristics of both parent species. The influence of the *C. reticulata* is evident in the medium large flowers which are intense cerise pink and open in October and November. The free flowering habit and fine texture come from *C. sasanqua*. The semi-double rose form flowers are displayed on a slower growing bushy plant. $14

'Autumn Moon' = 'Marie Kirk' (zone 7) – This fine white *C. sasanqua* has formal-double flowers and super vigorous growth. The blooms start early and are very showy in the garden. The plant has a narrow upright form and is a good choice for a hedge. $14, $24 and $50

'Autumn Rocket' (zone 7) – This *C. sasanqua* has medium sized white flowers that are anemone to rose form. This upright growing plant has narrower glossy leaves and blooms in mid-autumn. $50

'Autumn Sentinel' = 'Bob Green' (zone 7A) – This striking plant has a very narrow upright growth habit with distinctive foliage. The leaves are small, narrow and dark green and with a compact habit, create a very attractive plant for a hedge or specimen. The plant grows quickly and the pale pink blooms come early in the season (October) and are small and double. This plant comes from Bobby Green in southern Alabama but has grown well in NC for several years. $14, $24 and $50

**CF** 'Autumn Sun' (zone 7A) - The rose red semi-double flowers are produced in mid-autumn (November) on this compact and robust shrub. The original plant was planted in a very sunny location and has shiny dark green leaves all year long. The plant form is somewhat irregular and spreading but develops very dense growth. $14, $24, $35 and $50

**CF** 'Autumn Sunrise' (zone 7A) – This is a favorite of Clifford Parks because it is one of the earliest Sasanquas to start blooming in the fall and the heavy bloom is quite striking. The white flowers have a red tip on each petal, which gives great contrast and an overall light pink appearance . The flowers are cup shaped as they open and are large singles. The plant grows vigorously and has a nice dense and upright habit. $14

'Bonanza Variegated' (zone 7) – This has some of the deepest pink-red flowers of any of the Sasanquas. All *C. sasanqua*s have pink overtones due to the chemistry of the pigments in their flowers. The flowers are semi-double and medium sized and the plant has a somewhat spreading habit. The variegation caused by virus in these plants can create white mottles in the flowers. Multiple clones of 'Bonanza' exist and this is a larger flowered form, which starts to bloom in October. $14, $24 and $50

'Cecilia' (zone 7) – An early flowering *C. sasanqua* variety that has white with pink markings, rose-form to formal double flowers that appear very symmetrical. The growth is moderate and the habit is upright with fine foliage. $14

'Chansonette' (zone 7) – This spreading grower has brilliant pink flowers and may reach 5 feet tall by 8 feet wide in ten years. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has almost formal-double flowers with petals that become ruffled with age. The heavy bloom starts in mid-fall (November). $14, $24 and $50

'China Festival' (zone 7B) – This complex hybrid between *C. granthamiana* and 'Dr. Clifford R. Parks' has large deep pink in middle autumn. The beautifully reticulated leaves are displayed on an upright plant with a somewhat open habit. It usually performs well in central NC but would be showier with a warmer winter. 'China Festival' was introduced in Japan by Kazuo Yoshikawa. $14

**CF** 'China Girl' (zone 7B) – The large, deep pink, semi-double blooms open in late autumn (November and December). The branches are stouter than a typical *C. sasanqua* and the excellent foliage texture is intermediate between the two parent species. This is the earliest of several siblings and makes a garden highlight especially when heavy frosts are delayed. The plant is slower growing and somewhat open in habit. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') $14

**CF** 'Christmas Eve' (zone 7B) - This Camellia Forest introduction blooms in December and January with bright pink flowers. The flowers are rather large and quite resistant to light freezes, which allows a display of color when most plants are dormant. The plant is very vigorous and becomes a small tree in 15 years. The new growth is bronze red and then fades to a deep glossy green. 'Christmas Eve' is an excellent choice for the Gulf Coast or California or other zone 8-9 areas where the blooms can be enjoyed without interruption, but we usually get a display of blooms in central NC in a protected garden site. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') $14

**CF** 'Christmas Rose' (zone 8A) – The rose pink to light red, rose form double flowers start to open around Christmas and look like an opening rose bud. We recommend this plant for zone 8 because the midwinter bloom (December until February) is enjoyed best in a mild climate or a greenhouse. This plant tends to grow up 5 to 8 feet then tends to spread out with dense and strong growth. (*C.* × *williamsii* X *C. sasanqua*) $50

'Cleopatra' (zone 7A) – This older variety proves to be quite cold hardy and makes a large handsome shrub in the landscape. The semi-double flowers are rose-pink and are produced in profusion early in the season. The leaves are dark green and small and the plant makes a compact and dense rounded shrub with time. $14 and $24

'Contorta Variegated' (zone 7) – Mark Crawford found this plant at the American Camellia Society Gardens at Massee Lane and now I have propagated some plants since I am amused by contorted growth mutants in plants. The branches have unusual bends and twists and rather narrow leaves. The flowers are light pink shading to deeper pink at the petal tips. I add "Variegated" to cultivar names when the plant carries the yellow mottle virus. This virus does not affect the growth of the Camellia but yellow markings will appear on leaves and white splotches can be seen on flower petals. This virus spreads by grafting of stems or roots. $14, $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Daydream' (zone 7) – The large single blooms of this variety have petals with deep notches and crinkles. The flowers are white with deep rose-pink edges. Originated by Mobile Ornamental Nursery around 1948. $14

'Dazzler' (zone 7A) – Brilliant rose red semi-double flowers are produced early in the fall. This is a vigorous upright grower. $14

'Dean's Delight'= "Roscoe's White" (zone 7) – I picked this one up at Home Depot as "Roscoe's White" and traced the origin to Dean's Nursery in Lucedale, Mississippi. The blooms are peony form with petals of the lightest pink. The plant has a spreading habit and can start blooming at the end of August which makes this one of the earliest bloomers. $14 and $50

'Dianna' (zone 7) - White blooms with showy yellow stamens arrive in mid fall. This bushy, upright plant has lustrous dark green leaves. $14

***CF*** 'Dot Spengler' (zone 8A) – The medium red, semi-double flowers open mid to late in the season which is November and December in NC. The blooms have the intense color from *C. reticulata* and develop good size under favorable conditions. This is a moderately slow grower that buds very heavily. In milder climates the bloom season is extended into mid-winter. This was named for Dorothy Spengler who had 2 acres completely filled with camellias in Durham, NC. (*C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King' X [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head']) $14

'Dwarf Shishi' (zone 7B) – The demand for low growing Camellias always seems to exceed our ability to produce them because any small Camellia will be slow growing. 'Dwarf Shishi' is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' with a slightly deeper pink flower and very compact growth. The flower is small as are the shiny leaves. I expect this will only reach 18" tall and 3' wide in 15 years. $12

'Egao' (zone 7A) - "Smiling Face" (trans.) has large pink semi-double flowers blooms from late fall into winter. This is an excellent garden plant for the late fall and is quite dependable for us. The foliage is intermediate between *C. sasanqua* and *C. japonica,* and makes a fast growing handsome shrub. (*C.* × *vernalis*) $50

'Egao Corkscrew' (zone 7) – Clear pink rose form double flowers adorn the bizarre branches of this unique cultivar. The contorted stems and very double flowers make this sport quite different from the parent, 'Egao'. The contorted stems were noticed and propagated at Nuccio's Nursery. From November until March I will have some blooms on a compact and rather spreading plant. It has reached about 3' tall by 4' wide in eight years sacrificing a few cuttings during that time. (*C.* × *vernalis*) $14, $35 and $50

'Fuji-no-yuki' (zone 7) - "Snow on Fuji" (trans.) is a white, medium sized double flower on an outstanding upright and compact shrub. The flower bud tips are peach red and the flowers appear formal-double at early stages of bloom with a few stamens appearing as the flower ages. Blooming starts at the end of October here in North Carolina. $14, $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Ginba' (zone 7?) – I obtained this variegated leaf plant from Barry Yinger who imported it from Japan. The small and narrow leaves are margined with cream while the center part is a grayish green. I will know what the bloom is like soon. $14

'Hana Nana' (zone 7) - This compact variety is a seedling of 'Hana Jiman' with striking white flowers bordered with intense deep pink. $12 and $24

'Hinode-gumo' (zone 7) – "Sunrise Cloud" (trans.) has large, white flowers shaded with pink edges and blooms early in the season. The growth is vigorous and the foliage is leathery. It originated in Japan around 1936. $14

'Irihi-no-umi' (zone 7A) - "Sea at Sunset" (trans.) has large vivid red burgundy single Higo flowers. Sometimes the flowers even have a bluish cast. Bloom starts early and peaks mid-season (early November), lasts until hard frosts. The foliage is a very nice dark glossy green and it has a good compact form. $50

'Iromo-kamo' (zone 7) – "Excellent Fragrance and Color" (trans.) is a typical Higo *C. sasanqua* with deep pink-red single flowers of medium to large size. The blooms start opening early in the season and the plant has slightly spreading growth. $50

***CF*** 'Kai Mei's Choice' (zone 7B) – The large, three-dimensional, rose-form flowers of this selection open to a clear rose-red in late autumn and early winter, and is best grown in localities where severe freezes hold off until late December or January. The flowers are striking in both color and form, but retain the delicateness of *C. sasanqua*. For many years this has been the favorite fall-bloomer of the owner of the nursery, thus the name. This plant is open growing and vigorous and has upright and spreading growth. (*C. sasanqua* X [*C. sasanqua* X *C. reticulata*]; CF-7) $14 and $24

'Kira-shiro-kantsubaki' (zone 7) – "Kira's white winter Camellia" (trans.) has small white double flowers with slight red marking on the outer petals. The bloom season is early and the plant has a very compact growth habit. I expect the plant to be 4-5 feet tall in ten years. $14, $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Lauren' (zone 7) - This Tom Dodd introduction has semi-double pink flowers and blooms early to mid-season. The plant has a compact and upright growing habit. In about ten years I will have an understanding of how these new varieties perform. $14 and $24

'Lisa' (zone 7) – The small pink formal-double flowers bloom over a long season from early to late fall and the small leaves give the plant a neat appearance. The plant is a moderate grower with a bushy habit. $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Midnight Lover' (zone 7) - This was selected and named for its intense, deep burgundy red color; the deepest red we have seen in *C. sasanqua*. The plant is vigorous and erect in habit, and it will make a wonderful contrast to the whites and pinks of other sasanquas in your garden. Blooms October to November with semi-double flowers. (seedling of *C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King') $14, $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Midnight Ruby' (zone 7) – The miniature rose form to formal double flowers are dark purple red. It blooms early to mid-season and has slow and spreading growth. The color and bloom are quite striking on this Jerry Conrad introduction. $14

***CF*** 'Mieko Tanaka' (zone 7A) – This is a true red colored fall blooming camellia. The flowers are small singles that start opening in October and will continue blooming until March in milder areas. The last two years we have had a showy early spring bloom as our minimum temperatures have been around 10°F. The leaves are very dark green and are more rounded than typical sasanquas. The plant branches well and grows at a moderate rate. This resulted from work by Dr. Tanaka who investigated the origins of *C.* × *vernalis*. He discovered old Camellias in Japanese gardens, which may have been some of the original *C.* × *vernalis* plants. (*C.* × *vernalis* 'Gaisen' X *C. japonica*) $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Moon Festival' (zone 7B) – This well shaped shrub has the general aspect of *C. sasanqua* and has huge single flowers produced in abundance; flowers are usually 5 to 6 inches in diameter. This novel November to December bloomer has always received surprised looks from visitors. (*C. sasanqua* X (*C. sasanqua* X C. *reticulata*)) $14

'Otome-sasanka' (zone 7A) – "Maiden Sasanqua" (trans) is a medium, light pink double, very free flowering shrub in mid-autumn. The plant has upright growth with evenly spaced branches and develops into a cone shape with time. The leaves are small and narrow with a deep green color. This is widely grown in Japan and should be widely grown here also. $50

'Our Linda' (zone 7) - This has some of the largest double flowers of the sasanquas with the petals held in a symmetrical and 3D manner. The petal color is a light rose pink contrasted with dark green foliage and is a midseason bloomer. The plant tends to be bushy and form a rounded shrub. $50

***CF*** 'Pink Butterfly' (zone 7A) – 'Pink Butterfly' has bright pink, single, very large flowers from early to mid-season (October and November). The plant is very vigorous with large deep green leaves making this an outstanding specimen plant or an excellent choice for a colorful hedge. An outstanding selection if you like bright colors. $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Pink Goddess' (zone 7B) - This shrub has a rather fine foliar texture, but the delicate, perfectly formed pink flowers are very large and cup shaped. The flowers tend to be single but occasionally anemone form flowers are produced. This variety has been selected for its strikingly beautiful flowers. The plant is quite upright with compact branching and a dense appearance. 'Pink Goddess' starts early and blooms over a long season. $50

'Ponderosa' (zone 7) – This *C. sasanqua* has striking deep pink-red semi-double large flowers. So far this has moderate and compact growth. This was introduced by Tom Dodd along with many other camellias, which need testing in our area. $14 and $50

***NEW*** 'Rainbow' (zone 7) – The striking shading of the flowers from white near the center to rose at the edge gave this variety its name. The single flowers open early in the season and the plant is vigorous and upright with an open habit. This was selected by Nuccio's Nurseries from plants imported from Japan. $14

'Reverend Ida' (zone 7) – A striking and useful plant from Bobby Green in Fairhope, Alabama. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has a similar spreading growth habit but is more compact. The flower is a small semi-double of an intense dark reddish-pink, although the color sometimes appears truly red or pinker at different times during the season. The bloom season starts at the end of October and can last 2-3 months. $14, $24, $35 and $50

***NEW*** 'Rosy Pillar' (zone 7) – This Nuccio Nursery release has a narrow upright habit with small leaves packed along the stems. The rose pink, single flowers have wavy petals. This is slow growing and compact with growth similar to 'Starry Pillar' but different from all other *C. sasanquas*. $14 and $24

'Ryûkô' (zone 7A) – " Dragon Light" (trans.) has small, deep red, single blooms in between seasons (late fall into winter). A very attractive, fine textured triploid Camellia with deep green leaves. This grows fast and becomes 15-20 feet tall quite rapidly. The plant did not die back to the ground after the -9°F freeze but colder areas will limit the floral displays due to the late season bloom. (*C.* × *vernalis*) $14 and $24

'Sarrel' (zone 7B) - This spreading plant could easily be kept less than two feet tall with a little pruning or training of the branches. The first time my plant bloomed I had to run for the camera since it was a perfect formal-double pink flower. The bloom peaks in mid season. This was introduced by Bobby Green. $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Scented Snow' (zone 7A) – This early blooming white anemone form flower attracted the attention of many customers with its outstanding scent. Most Sasanquas have some fragrance but this one has an especially sweet scent. The numerous buds open into 7-8 large petals that open flat with numerous petaloids and stamens in the center. The plant grows rapidly with an upright and spreading habit. The leaves are quite large for a *C. sasanqua*. (*C. sasanqua* 'Northern Lights' X *C.* × 'Snow Flurry') $14, $24 and $50

'Sekiyo' (zone 7A) – "Setting Sun" (trans.) has vivid deep ruby sometimes bluish colored flowers that open flat. *C. sasanqua* almost always have pink or bluish overtones in the "red" flowers due to the chemistry of the anthocyanin pigments found in this species. 'Sekiyo' is semi-double and early to mid-season blooming. The compact plant has nice glossy leaves. $50

***CF*** 'Seventh Desire' (zone 7A) - The double flowers of this variety are cerise pink with a small boss of stamens in the center. The petals are notched and crinkled making each bloom a treat to look at closely. The plant has vigorous growth, which tends to weep at the branch tips making an interesting plant form. This one blooms very early and can carpet the ground with pink petals. (A seedling of *C. sasanqua* 'Asahi-no-ume') $24 and $50

'Shibori-egao' (zone 7A) – "Variegated Smiling Face" (trans.) originated in Kurume, Japan and it has mid-pink semi-double blooms blotched with white (virus) in late fall. The plant is very vigorous, upright and quite cold hardy. Often the leaves have yellow splotches. *Shibori* is the Japanese art of dyeing cloth with a pattern. (*C.* x *vernalis*) $14

'Shikishima' (zone 7A) – The word 'Shikishima' is a poetic name for Japan and this is a good choice to represent the country. The double flowers are a medium pink and especially appealing when they first open. The medium sized blooms open early to mid season. The lanceolate (narrow) leaves have a nice dark green color and the plant grows quite densely without pruning. $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Shikishima Splash' (zone 7A) – This genetic variegation of the above cultivar has bright yellow splashes throughout the leaves. With a little pruning a striking plant can be maintained. Otherwise similar to 'Shikishima.' $14, $24 and $50

'Shishigashira' (zone 7A) – "Lion's Head" (trans.) is a deep pink double, which is very free flowering but a slow spreading grower. It is an old variety from the Kansai area of Japan. The blooms are small to medium sized and bloom mid to late in the fall season. Although this is a spreading plant with time the plant will reach five feet tall or more. $14, $24, $35, and $50

'Showa-no-sakae' (zone 7A) - "Glory of Showa" (trans.) has a light pink peony form flower on a plant with spreading growth when young although the plant can get huge with great age. This old variety is early blooming. $24 and $50

'Slim 'n Trim' (zone 7) – After growing this plant for several years I found this is not a dwarf; it is a small-leaved form with slow to moderate growth. The leaves are narrow and tiny with short internodes so a very dense plant results, but my ten-year-old plant is over six feet tall now. The small flowers are deep rose pink and single. This is useful for confined spaces since it stays very narrow and upright. $24 and $50

'Sparkling Burgandy' (zone 7A) - This is one of my favorites since it is one of the first to start blooming and is a profuse bloomer. The medium sized blooms are peony form with intense deep pink color. The plant has a shrubby habit, which display the flowers in weeping sprays. $24, $35 and $50

***NEW*** 'Sweet October' (zone 7A) – This introduction from Dr. William Ackerman has a pleasant fragrance from the single white flowers. The flowers open early in the season and the plant is vigorous, upright and cold hardy. (*C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow' X *C. sasanqua* 'White Queen') $50

"Weeping" (zone 7) - The plant has narrow leaves on long arching branches. The early blooming flowers are single and white. It also carries the yellow mottle virus. $12 and $24

***CF*** 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (zone 7B) – The medium sized, peony form, dark orchid pink flowers bloom mid-season (October and early November). It is a vigorous grower and tends to form a nicely rounded shrub at an early age. Mr. Hunt at age 88 amazed us by standing up from sitting crossed legged on the ground without using his hands. $24 and $50

'Yuletide' (zone 7B) - This is one of the only true reds found among fall blooming Camellias and the plant has a wonderful compact form with small dark green leaves. The small single flowers have a contrasting yellow center surrounded by 5-6 bright red petals. Unfortunately this blooms late in the season and can be frozen by freezes we usually get near Christmas. There are two things to do: 1) cross with early blooming reds such as 'Midnight Lover' as 'Yuletide' does make fertile seeds; 2) plant the bush in a very protected spot in an alcove and cover the plant on freezing nights. $14, $24, $35 and $50

'Yume' (zone 7B) - "Dream" (trans.) is a profuse mid-winter bloomer with single flowers and a spreading growth habit. The small flowers start appearing at the end of October and can continue opening until March. I have found the open flowers to be resistant to frost which is helpful for a variety that tends to bloom in the middle of winter. The petal coloration is genetic and very unusual: often the petals appear to alternate white and pale pink. A slight fragrance is present from the *C. yuhsienensis* parent. It produces seeds freely and I have had seedlings produce the same petal variegation pattern so it is a potentially useful plant in hybridization. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shishigashira' X *C. yuhsienensis*) $14 and $50

## Cold Hardy Fall Bloomers

***CF*** 'Autumn Spirit' (zone 6A) - This exceptional selection starts blooming very early in the season with some of the most intensely colored flowers of any of the cold hardy fall bloomers. Many bright deep pink petals make up the small to medium sized peony form flowers. This bushy plant has small deep green leaves and is a moderate to vigorous grower. This was selected from the Mason Farm trials and has proven to be very cold hardy. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Mason Farm' (zone 6A) - This vigorous shrub has large white flowers with petals tinged with pink and it blooms freely in early autumn. About 30 years ago, we planted over 1,000 *C. sasanqua* × *C. oleifera* segregates in a very large, unprotected field known as Mason Farm near Chapel Hill. This individual was selected because it survived our coldest winter ever without any injury. The leaves are large, thick and leathery and occasionally yellow-white genetic variegation appears on leaves on scattered twigs. The flowers have the medicinal scent associated with *C. sasanqua*. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $50

***CF*** 'Survivor' (zone 6A) - We believe 'Survivor' to be one of the hardiest camellias and if you want to push the limits try one of these. It is a vigorous growing shrub and produces an abundance of single, small white flowers in the early autumn. The upright and compact growth of this selection makes it an excellent choice for a large specimen or for use as a hedge. Its name stems from the fact that it was the solitary healthy camellia in a section of our garden after being exposed to -9°F. Now 30 feet tall, it towers over the other camellias in this area. It is quite fragrant. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X *C. oleifera*) $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Twilight Glow' (zone 6A) - This compact, hardy cultivar was selected from the same test plot as 'Mason Farm'. The flowers are rose colored, single, and the blooms appear in the middle of the fall season, often near Thanksgiving. The flowers tend to open all at once and the blooms cover the whole plant for a spectacular display. The small sized flowers are bell-shaped at first then open up wider as the flower ages. The plant grows wider than tall and forms a nicely shaped and dense bush. This has relatively small and pointed leaves. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $24, $35 and $50

**Ackerman Selections** - Dr. William Ackerman bred these plants at the National Arboretum and continues to breed Camellias in Ashton, Maryland. After several cold winters when the only Camellia plants left standing were *Camellia oleifera* he started a large breeding project for cold hardiness. Dr. Ackerman used *C. oleifera* as one parent of many hybrids to increase cold hardiness while retaining the showier flowers of *C. sasanqua* and other species. We have found the cold tolerance to be similar to our own hybrids listed above. In general these plants are heavy bloomers and produce a colorful show in mid- autumn. Dr. Ackerman's book, **Beyond the Camellia Belt** has more detailed information on these plants and culture in zone 7 and colder.

'Ashton's Ballet' (zone 6A) – The flowers of 'Ashton's Ballet' are medium pink and rose form double. This blooms from October until December for us on an upright and vigorous grower. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shikishima' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14, $24 and $50

'Ashton's Cameo' (zone 6B) - The lavender pink flowers of this Ackerman introduction are semi-double to loose peony form and open in November and December. This appears to be a heavy bud setter. (*Camellia* hybrid 'Winter's Charm' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14 and $50

'Ashton's Pink' (zone 6A) – The lavender pink semi-double flowers of 'Ashton's Pink' open in late fall. This has dark green foliage and a moderate growth rate. (*C. japonica* 'Billie McCaskill' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $50

'Ashton's Prelude' (zone 6B) - This compact grower has shell pink flowers from mid-October into November. The numerous flowers are anemone form. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Setsuzan') $50

'Ashton's Pride' (zone 6A) - From a distance 'Ashton's Pride' is an unusual camellia because the leaves are small and narrow and the branches tend to weep slightly. It sets huge numbers of buds which open pale pink and single. The bloom season is from October until December for us. The growth is vigorous and somewhat spreading. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Santô-zaki' $50

'Ashton's Snow' (zone 6A) – This interspecific hybrid appears intermediate between *C. japonica* and *C. oleifera*. The white flowers are semi-double and open from early November through January in Ashton, MD. This is a moderate grower with dense branching and a rounded overall shape. The leaves are semi-glossy compared with the matte leaves of *C. oleifera* and the shiny leaves of *C. japonica*. (*C. japonica* 'Billie McCaskill' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $50

'Ashton's Supreme' (zone 6A) – The deep lavender pink flowers are anemone to peony form. The upright plant blooms in October and November and is very floriferous. (F2 *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera*) $14, $24 and $50

'Elaine Lee' (zone 6A) – Dr. Ackerman reports that this has especially hardy white semi-double blooms in late fall. The plant is upright growing with dark green glossy leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24 and $50

'Fairweather Favorite' (zone 6A) - This vigorous grower has white semi-double flowers and fairly large glossy leaves. The bloom season is late fall into the winter so it can bloom in January if the weather cooperates. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14 and $24

'Londontowne Blush' (zone 6B) – This is a pale pink single to semi-double with 10 petals that blooms in October and November. The plant has dark green leaves and an upright growth form. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua*) $14

*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' (zone 6A) – 'Plain Jane' has proven to be extremely cold hardy and has been used in hybridizing for cold-hardiness. The single white flowers have no traces of pink on the petals and are produced from October through December. 'Plain Jane' originated as seed from the Nanjing Botanical Garden and was grown by the USDA since 1948. $14

'Polar Ice' (zone 6B) – The white anenome form flowers have a tight ball of petaloids. This blooms early to mid season here in NC. The plant growth is moderate with arching and spreading branches. (C. 'Frost Princess' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $50

'Snow Flurry' (zone 6A) - Almost pure white, medium sized, anemone form flowers are among the first fall blooming camellias. This vigorous plant makes many long shoots which can be weighted down by the large number of flowers. When young, the growth is quite spreading and some pruning can train this into a nice rounded form. This is one of David's favorites. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* 'Frost Princess') $14, $24 and $50

'Winter's Beauty' (zone 6A) – The shell pink flowers of this variety are usually peony form. The plant is upright with lighter green leaves and my clone actually has a faint variegation if you look closely at the new growth. This blooms late November to mid January. (*C. japonica* 'Billie McCaskill' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14

'Winter's Charm' (zone 6A) – The lavender-pink flowers are semi-double to peony form and open in October and November. The plant is a moderate grower with a spreading bushy habit. (*C. sasanqua* 'Takara-wase' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24 and $50

'Winter's Cupid' (zone 6A) – Small single white flowers with pink tips are produced in profusion. The leaves are small, dark green, and somewhat leathery. The plant has an upright form with short internodes resulting in a compact habit. The first blooms open in October and others appear until December. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua*) $24

***NEW*** 'Winter's Dancer' (zone 6B) – This semi-double shades from dark pink at the center to light pink at the petal tips. The growth is slow and spreading and the blooms season is early. (*C. sasanqua* 'Bill Wylam' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $50

'Winter's Hope' (zone 6B) – The white semi-double flowers make a strong contrast with the especially dark green leaves of this variety. This slower grower blooms early in the fall. (*C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow' X C. 'Frost Princess') $50

'Winter's Interlude' (zone 6A) – This bicolor anemone form flower blooms with the outer petals pink and the many small petaloids in the center white. The spreading growth matures into a rounded shrub with deep green leaves. The small blooms are produced in late October and into December. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X C. sp) $14

'Winter's Joy' (zone 6A) – This plant has upright to columnar growth with leathery dark green leaves. The flowers are bright pink, semi-double and bloom in November and December. The blooms are small to medium sized. ([*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X 'Shishigashira'] X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24 and $50

'Winters Peony' (zone 6B) – This introduction has light pink peony form flower and it blooms heavily in November and December. The plant develops a bushy pyramidal shape at a moderate rate of growth with small leaves. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X 'Shishigashira']) $24

'Winter's Red Rider' (zone 6A) – The small leaves and slow growth create an attractive smaller plant which can be used where a normal Camellia will be too big. So far this has grown slightly faster than 'Winter's Rose' but should stay under 5' for ten years. The single blooms are bright lavender pink with notched petals. This blooms from October through November. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shishigashira' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $12 and $14

'Winter's Rose' (zone 6A) - 'Winter's Rose' is a dwarf camellia! Ten-year-old plants will probably be 3 feet across and only 3 feet tall. Very pale pink double flowers are produced in profusion in the fall. The small sized blooms start in October and cover the plant by mid November. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Otome') $12, $35 and $50

'Winter's Snowman' (zone 6A) – This upright grower has nice dark green leaves. The flowers are white, mostly anemone form and open in November and December. The new growth flushes have a wine color for some springtime color interest. An excellent choice for a hedge since it grows rapidly. ([*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X 'Shishigashira'] X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14, $24 and $50

'Winter's Sunset' (zone 6B) – For the variegation fanatics, here is a light green margined leaf that appears quite stable. The plant has moderate upright growth and lavender pink single flowers. The small sized blooms are fairly early in the season. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* 'Frost Princess') $14

**Beyond the Camellia Belt** by Dr. William Ackerman covers much more information than *Growing Camellias in Cold Climates*. Dr. Ackerman concentrates on the northern limits of Camellia cultivation but much of the information applies to Camellia growers everywhere. The book has chapters on culture, diseases, propagation, breeding and hardy cultivars. The varieties described have pictures of the flowers as well as relative hardiness ratings. The chapters on Camellia breeding cover a lifetime of work with the genus Camellia and gives excellent background for interspecific hybridization.

$40.00 plus $5.00 for Shipping and Handling

## CAMELLIA SPECIES

These plants are mostly what you would find in the wild in China, Japan, Korea or Vietnam and are described in more detail in the **Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, an Illustrated Outline**. Most of the species we offer have some horticultural merit such as striking foliage or impressive floral displays. Many of these species have not been in United States gardens for long so we can only guess some of the attributes such as hardiness. Most of these plants (except cultivars) are grown from open pollinated seeds so there is genetic diversity and hybrids are possible although rare.

*Camellia brevistyla* (zone 7B) - This highly variable species from the mountains of southeastern China is related to *C. sasanqua* and *C. oleifera*. White flowers are produced in the fall and can vary in size from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The foliage is a dark green, relatively small and fairly dense. The bark becomes orange at a young age and is quite attractive. It survives and thrives in exposed, severely deforested areas in the wild, and is very easy to cultivate. The natural distribution is SE China and Taiwan. $12, $24 and $35

*Camellia chekiangoleosa* (zone 7A) – This Chinese species is closely related to *C. japonica*, but has larger flowers and can have a distinctly orange red hue in the flowers. The flowers are single with a large boss of yellow anthers and bloom from late winter into early spring. Reports from this country indicate this is quite cold hardy possibly even into zone 6. This is a showy species, which deserves to be used widely in the landscape and hybridized with various species to push the limits of camellias. Often large apple sized fruits are produced and the seeds can be pressed to make a high quality oil for cooking. $12 and $30

*Camellia chrysanthoides* (zone 8B) – This species from southern Guangxi has bright yellow flowers about 1.5 inches across and is easy to grow with good resistance to dieback disease. The foliage emerges with a strong burgundy red color and the large leaves have strongly impressed veins. Some seedlings survived outdoors with a low temperature of 13°F. $12, $24 and $35

*Camellia costei* (zone 8?) – This small leaved species makes an impressive display of small white flowers in the spring. The fine textured foliage is narrow, delicate and has a reddish cast to the new growth. The flowers are 1 to 2 cm in diameter and have a slight fragrance. The species is widespread in SE China from Hubei to Guangdong. $12

*Camellia cuspidata* (zone 7A) - This very fine textured shrub produces small (2" across) white flowers in the late winter or early spring. The narrow leaves have a nice red flush as they emerge and are displayed on willowy growth. The plant becomes a small tree with time and has very good cold hardiness. These seedlings come from plants originating in the Huang Shan (Yellow mountains) in Anhui province near the northern limits of camellias in China. $12, $24 and $35

*Camellia edithae* 'Heimudan' (trans. "Dark Peony") ='Jinqu' (zone 7B) – This Chinese cultivar has an exceptional bloom as well as beautiful foliage. The formal-double rose-red flowers are produced in late spring (the end of March through April) and are quite heat tolerant. The dark glossy leaves have deeply indented veins and make the plant handsome all year long. The form of the plant is also excellent with compact and upright growth. I have found this to perform better with some shade. $24 and $50

*Camellia fluviatiles* (zone 7B) - This species comes from southeastern China and has long, narrow leaves. The plant has an erect growth habit and blooms freely in the autumn. The small (1 inch) white flowers are followed by small green to red fruits. $12

*Camellia fraterna* (zone 7B) – While searching for wild plants of *C. chekiangoleosa* in Zhejiang province we saw this species growing along the road in abundance under young trees. It was blooming heavily in February and we even found one with slightly pink flowers. Mostly the flowers are white and about 1.5 to 2 inches across. The heavy bloom can weigh down the longer branches into graceful arches. The small leaves usually have a distinctly pointed tip. The hexaploid chromosome number allows hybrids to be made with many species and several cultivars have been developed: 'Yoi Machi', 'Crimson Candles' and 'Tiny Princess.' $14, $24 and $50

*Camellia furfuracea* (zone 7B?) – While this species has striking foliage the greenish cream flowers have a minimal ornamental display. The leaves can be up to 7 inches long with indented veins and a rather stiff texture. This one can become a small tree up to 30 feet tall. The fruits are unusual with a flaky furfuraceous surface, which means it has a rough brownish scaly appearance. The species is widespread in SE China, Vietnam and Laos. $14 and $24

*Camellia granthamiana* (zone 8B) – From Hong Kong and adjacent Guangdong province this small tree up to 25 feet tall has spectacular large white flowers in autumn. The flowers can be 4-5 inches across with translucent shite petals and bright orange yellow stamens. $12 and $24

*Camellia grisjii* (zone 8A) – The small, white flowers of this species are produced in great profusion (cluster flowering) in the early winter. It develops into a dense, fine-textured small tree of 15 or more feet tall. It is native to Fujian, Hubei, Sichuan and Guangxi in southern China. The textured foliage is dense and handsome. $12

***NEW*** *Camellia grisjii* "Variegated" (zone 8) – This plant has a cream border to the narrow grayish green leaves and the plant has an open growing habit. This is a new acquisition from Barry Yinger lacking a real name or much information. $14

*Camellia handelii* (zone 8) – I have been impressed with the way the pink flower buds and white flowers are arranged long the young stems. Multiple buds are set at each node and the flowers generally face downwards. The flowers are 1 to 1.5 inches across and are strongly fragrant (for a Camellia). The leaves are very small only slightly over an inch long and this gives the plant a very fine texture. The plant is found in Hunan, Guizhou and Jiangxi provinces of China so we expect it to have some cold hardiness. Small plants have done well outdoors over the last two winters. $12

*Camellia obtusifolia* (zone 7) – This species produces an abundance of small white flowers in the autumn and develops cinnamon colored bark with age. The plant is very similar to *C. brevistyla*. The wild distribution range includes Jiangxi, Hubei, Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong provinces. $14

*Camellia octapetala* (zone 7A) - Most years our outdoor plants set an impressive crop of fruits. The brown fruits are massive (the size of oranges) and most seeds germinate. The pale yellow flowers are 1-2 inches across and appear in the fall. The foliage is large and distinctive with a glossy light green-grayish cast. The wild distribution ranges from southwestern Zhejiang province into western Fujian province. $12, $24 and $35

***NEW*** *Camellia odorata* = *C. yuhsienensis* (zone 8A?) – This clone with a strong fragrance comes from a Chinese source who considered it a different species. Botanically the plant is indistinguishable from *C. yuhsienensis* whose flowers can be scented or not. This has profuse white blooms with a prominent notch in each petal. You could almost say this plant has an inflorescence due to the number of buds found at the tip of the main branch. $14

*Camellia oleifera* (zone 6B) - This very sturdy and vigorous evergreen shrub produces a show of single, white flowers in the early to middle autumn. This strain comes from the Lu Shan Mountains in east-central China and has thick dull green foliage that is superior to some other strains of this species currently available. This species has broad application in the landscape because it is one of our hardiest and easiest to cultivate broad-leaved evergreens. The seeds of this plant are used in China to make a high quality vegetable oil and may be a future crop here in the SE United States. These seedlings will eventually grow to 25 feet tall and almost as wide in full or partial sun. $12, $14, $24 and $35

***NEW*** *Camellia parvilimba* (zone 7B?) – We first saw this very fine textured species being used as understock in a Chengdu nursery in Sichuan, China after it had been collected from wild stands around Emei Shan. It is a shrub that grows to about 1 meter tall and has perhaps the smallest leaves in the genus. The tiny flowers are white, or flushed with pink and produced in great abundance in the fall season. It has survived two winters in central North Carolina without cold injury. $12

*Camellia rosaeflora* 'Cascade' (zone 7B) - A cluster-flowered species that is a prolific producer of small blush pink flowers on slightly weeping branches. This charming species is the parent of many cluster-flowered hybrids. $35

*Camellia rosaeflora* Var. (zone 7B) – This widely cultivated species may be a hybrid developed in cultivation and it does have landscape value for its fine texture and distinctive blooms. The flowers are medium pink and about 1.5 inches across. The branches are thin and tend to be somewhat weeping making a delicate form in the garden. The heavy blooming trait has resulted in many cluster flowered hybrids. These are rooted cuttings. $50

*Camellia transnokoensis* (zone 7B) – I did not expect this plant to be cold hardy but several plants have done well over the last few years. These plants have also bloomed well in March. The 1.5-inch flowers are white with distinct red spots on the outermost petals and are produced in profusion. The leaves are about an inch long and make a nice fine textured shrub. This is found in Taiwan and is very similar to *C. lutchuensis*. $24 and $35

*Camellia truncata* (zone 8?) – This species from Yunnan, China was described by Chang and Ye in 1990 and is in section Theopsis and has grown into an attractive plant in pots. Small five petaled flowers open in late winter and small glossy pointed leaves are arranged nicely on a compact plant. We have not tested this outdoors. $12

*Camellia yuhsienensis* (zone 7B?) – This species from Hunan, Jiangxi and Guangdong makes a spectacular floral display because of the heavy bud set. I have seen plants with an "inflorescence" of over a dozen buds at the tip of a branch—like a spiky Christmas decoration since the flower buds are long and pointed. Some clones of this species have a very nice fragrance but plants are variable. The flowers are white and open in late winter. The leaves are relatively small and reticulate. $14, $24, $35 and $50

## TEA PLANTS

These varieties are the plants that green, black, white and oolong tea is produced from. Each type (green vs. black) is made using different amounts of "fermenting" and processing before drying of the leaves. We have made tea from many of these varieties and found the taste to be very similar from one variety to the next if the same processing is used. I'm sure a professional tea taster could tell the difference between large leaf and small leaf tea but I can't taste any difference. Tea is harvested many times a year (as often as every 10 days) so a large plant can produce quite a bit of tea but a hedge may be needed to supply a family with a daily supply. Freshly made tea is much superior to tea which has stored for even a few months—remember the clipper ships were built to deliver tea. Many of these are grown from open pollinated seed and tea is known to hybridize freely with other types of tea so these may not be the pure and true varieties. These seedlings do have the general characteristics of each variety. Special quantity discount for tea: any 10 tea plants ($12 size only) for $100.

*Camellia sinensis* var. *assamica* (zone 8A) – This is a very large leaf form of tea from southern and southwestern China and India. Because tea has been cultivated for so long the origins of the numerous varieties is obscure. The leaves are thinner than the Large-leaf form and also longer. The plant is very vigorous and upright growing and can reach 50 feet tall with a trunk one meter in diameter in the forests of southwestern Yunnan, China. $12

***NEW*** *Camellia sinensis* 'Blushing Maiden', Pink Tea (zone 7) – This is a selection of the pink flowered tea with slightly rounded leaves. The leaves emerge a deep burgundy and fade to a reddish green as they mature. This slower growing than most other tea varieties and the shoots are tiny so I would not select this one for tea production. $14

***NEW CF*** *Camellia sinensis* 'Christine's Choice' (zone 7A) – From my wife's tea garden we selected this plant for its excellent leaf color and form. The tea garden is in an exposed location and some of the tea plants look stressed by the end of winter but this outstanding individual is beautiful all year long. A seedling of "China" tea it has medium sized leaves and typical white flowers. The plant has dense branching and produces vigorous shoots for harvesting. $14

*Camellia sinensis*, from China (zone 7) – This form of tea has medium sized leaves and tends to bloom heavily at a young age. The origin of these seeds is an unknown area of China but these are distinct from other varieties. $12

*Camellia sinensis*, Large leaf form (zone 7A) - What sets this variety apart from the others is the large and leathery leaves and it can be identified just by feeling the thickness of a single leaf. The plant becomes a multi-trunked tree to about 15 feet tall. This variety starts blooming as early as August from spherical buds that open into cup shaped white flowers. It is a profuse bloomer and produces many nickel sized fruits. When harvesting tea this has the advantage that your bag fills up much faster because the shoots are larger. This tea has been shown to have a genome size twice that of other teas and C. japonica which indicates it is tetrploid—the larger and thicker leaves and larger size flowers are a classic example of tetraploidy. $12 and $20

*Camellia sinensis* var. *quinquebracteata* (zone 8) – This is large leaf form of tea from Yunnan province in China. The plant grows very vigorously with long upright shoots. $24

*Camellia sinensis* 'Rosea', Pink Flowered Tea (zone 7A) - Pale pink flowers are produced in profusion on this shrub in early autumn. The burgundy new growth is the most outstanding quality of this variety but the red pigment is found in all parts of the plant from the roots to the bright pink filaments of the flowers. The size of the leaves and character of the plant are similar to the Small-leaf form of tea. $14

*Camellia sinensis* "Sochi Tea" (zone 7) - These are seedlings or cuttings of plants originating in a Russian tea plantation. The plants have good cold hardiness, good vigor and attractive larger leaves. $12 and $14

*Camellia sinensis* var *sinensis*, Small-leaf tea (zone 6B) - An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the early autumn, and a compact branching habit. The plant usually grows as a multi-stemmed small shrub usually not growing more than 6 feet tall. Tea is tolerant of a wide variety of conditions from full sun to deep shade although the ideal situation is light shade or half a day of sun. This variety is widely cultivated in Japan. Using our recipe (see page 2), tea made from these plants is delicious with a mild flavor. $12, $14, $24 and $50

## SPRING BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

There are a very large number of spring-blooming species, but of these, *Camellia japonica* is the best known. In central North Carolina we often get a few blooms during mild periods in January but the main bloom season starts in February or March when the weather moderates. In mild climates with little or no frost, the spring-blooming species will begin to flower in the gentle winter season and the last blooms fall off in late April. In general these are upright growing shrubs to small trees with a moderate rate of growth. In ten years, plants will reach 6 to 10 feet tall while ancient (hundreds of years old) plants may reach 30 feet or more.

### Cold-hardy *Camellia japonica* including the April series

The following varieties are the most cold-hardy *C. japonica* cultivars available and are the best choice for growing outdoors in zone 6, the coldest area where Camellias can be dependably grown. A protected site is very important when growing Camellias in colder areas and spring planting is highly recommended. The "April series" were selected from thousands of hybrid seedlings and have been named for the time we expect they will bloom in cooler northern areas. The "April series" survived our coldest recorded winter when the temperature dropped to -9°F. Several of our other selections, some of Dr. Ackerman's selections and a few old tested varieties are also listed here.

***CF*** 'April Blush' (zone 6B) - 'April Blush' grows into the classic camellia bush with deep green leaves, shell pink and semi-double blooms. It sets buds freely, and flowers in mid-season. The relatively slow growth guarantees dense leaves and a plant of smaller stature. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dr. Tinsley') $14 and $50

***CF*** 'April Dawn' (zone 6B) - The candy-stripe flowers make this a unique plant for several reasons. The flowers are mostly white with a few deep pink streaks, which make it special and occasional branch sports will result in various color patterns such as half deep pink and half white flowers. The medium sized, formal-double flowers are produced in profusion over a long season from mid to late season. The habit of the plant is upright and very vigorous. At first young plants will grow rapidly and after a few years they fill in very nicely. A five-foot specimen in New Jersey has bloomed well for several years. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Herme') $14

***CF*** 'April Kiss' (zone 6B) – This vigorous grower has small pinkish-red formal blooms. It makes a very heavy bud-set and blooms at the beginning of the spring season. This is the earliest of the "April series", and with its heavy bloom makes a dependable display in the garden. It has upright growth and attractive glossy leaves. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Reg Ragland') $50

***CF*** 'April Pink' (zone 6B) - Soft pink formal-double flowers remind us of 'Pink Perfection' but the plant was one to survive -9°F temperatures in 1985. A few blooms start early but the peak bloom is usually March (mid-season) or later here in NC, the bloom size is small. The many petals often shade darker at the edges while the numerous flowers make a good garden display. The plant has compact growth making a nice dense shrub. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'April Remembered' (zone 6A) - This vigorous upright grower with spreading branches has large, cream to pink shaded, semi-double flowers. The bud set is substantial, and the flowers are produced over a long period from early to late season. This selection is slightly larger in all respects and much hardier than its mother, 'Berenice Boddy'. I believe this to be one of the hardiest camellias. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dr. Tinsley') $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'April Rose' (zone 6A) - This very compact and relatively slow-growing plant has rose-red formal-double flowers. The medium sized blooms are very pretty and bloom late in the season. After the severe cold of January 1985, this was the only camellia among thousands in our collections, to open flowers to any degree, and cold-induced dieback was not recorded in any of the three individuals in our test plots. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'April Snow' (zone 6B) – This relatively slow growing, well-formed plant has white, rose-form double flowers. The medium to large flowers open late in the season. Good white clones have been the most difficult to select because the white petals show cold injury much more than pinks and reds. The leaves are exceptionally large. ('Triphosa' X 'Betty Sheffield Supreme') $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'April Tryst' (zone 6B) - An erect plant with a medium growth rate forms a nicely shaped plant with bright red, medium sized anemone-form flowers. It has a heavy bud-set and flowers over a long period in the middle to late part of the season. In many varieties, dense clusters of petaloids in the center of the flower are easily damaged by cold before the flower opens; however, this clone opens flowers of good quality after periods of very cold weather. (Seedling of 'Yours Truly') $14 and $50

'Arctic Dawn' (zone 6B) - The neon coral pink blooms are produced in abundance and vary from semi-double to peony form, with a bloom time of mid to late season. This vigorous plant is upright growing and has nice dark green leaves. This is one of Dr. Ackerman's introductions with *C. oleifera* crossed with a spring bloomer. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $14, $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Ashton's High Rise' (zone 6B) – This medium sized rose form double flower is pinkish red. Dr. Ackerman, the originator, recommends this one for sites requiring a narrow, upright plant. The blooms open mid season and the leaves are a deep dark green. (*C. japonica* 'Billie McCaskill' X 'Variety Z') $14, $24 and $50

'Betty Sette' (zone 6B) – This Dr. Ackerman selection has pink formal-double flowers late in the season. The leaves tend to be dark green and somewhat rolled under making them appear rounded. The plant has slow and compact growth. ('Frost Queen' X 'Variety Z') $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Classic Pink' (zone 6B) – This outstanding cold hardy variety has pale-pink formal-double flowers very late in the season. The medium sized flowers usually open from early to late April here in NC. Almost as nice as the flowers is the very shiny narrow foliage. The plant has a slow growth rate with a tendency to form many branches so that the shrub develops into an upright rounded shape without pruning. This plant has a plant patent and has been released by several large nurseries. Plant Patent #12,614 ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $24 and $50

'Frost Queen' (zone 6B) – This very nice white semi-double has glossy and dished leaves. The bloom season is mid to late and the plant is a moderate grower. This is a fine plant for the landscape and also a good seed parent for those of you doing hybridization. 'Frost Queen' was selected by Dr. Ackerman for cold-hardiness in a field trial of plants originating in northern Japan. $14

'Governor Mouton Variegated' (zone 6B) – This eighteenth century introduction survived our coldest winters and huge plants can be found in older gardens. The medium sized peony form flowers are an oriental red often with white splotches. The bloom season is early and the plant is vigorous with a slightly spreading growth habit. $24 and $50

'Ice Follies' (zone 6B) - The bright pink flowers are semi-double and open in March and April. The plant has open and spreading growth. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $14, $24 and $50

'Jerry Hill' (zone 6B) – This cultivar developed by Dr. Ackerman has rose pink, medium sized formal-double flowers late in the season. The plant has dense and upright growth with glossy and dark green leaves. ('Frost Queen' X 'Variety Z') $14, $24, and $50

'Korean Fire' (zone 6A) – While working in Korea, Barry Yinger heard about camellias growing on islands near the border of North and South Korea. He thought these could be very cold-hardy and collected specimens which were distributed and tested. Mr. Yinger made this selection at his garden in central Pennsylvania after temperatures dropped to -23°F. The single flowers are red and bloom early in the season. The plant is compact with handsome foliage. $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Korean Snow' (zone 6B) - This is one of the seedlings grown from seeds collected at the northern range of Camellia in Korea. This is similar to other cold hardy Korean selections but the single flowers have pure white petals. The leaves are dark glossy green and rounded, as the edges of the leaf tend to curl under. The blooms open early in the season. For those of you in colder areas this is probably the best choice for a white spring bloomer. $14, $24 and $50

'Kumasaka' (zone 6B) - One of the oldest camellias recorded in literature, this variety has been grown in Japan since 1695. The medium to large size, peony form blooms are a deep rose color with white mottling and open late in the season. This plant has proven to be exceptionally cold hardy. $14

'Kumasaka Variegated' (zone 6B) - One of the oldest camellias recorded in literature, this variety has been grown in Japan since 1695. The medium to large size, peony form blooms are a deep rose color with white mottling and open late in the season. This plant has proven to be exceptionally cold hardy. These plants carry the yellow mottle virus. $14 and $24

'Kuro Delight' (zone 6A) - This plant has the darkest red flowers of any of the cold hardy camellias. The medium sized maroon red flowers are usually semi-double. At first the plant has slow spreading growth but becomes a moderate upright grower once planted in the ground. The leaves are long and narrow like those of a peach tree. $14 and $24

'Longwood Valentine' (zone 6A) – A large number of *C. japonica* from Korea were planted in exposed fields at Longwood Gardens in eastern Pennsylvania. After many winters most of these plants still flourish and this cultivar was selected for early bloom. The blooms are small singles of rose red color. $14 and $50

'Maidens of Great Promise' (zone 6B) - The origin of this plant is reputed to be somewhere in Ohio which would mean it is super cold hardy. This has done well in the Philadelphia, PA area so this does have good cold hardiness. The medium to large sized, pink peony form flowers are produced in large numbers on a compact plant rather late in the season. $14 and $24

'Maroon Mist' (zone 6B) - This recent Ackerman introduction is a hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. oleifera* and has dark maroon red flowers. The flowers are single to semi-double with a large central cluster of anthers and the bloom season is late. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $24 and $50

'Meredith' (zone 6B) - This older cultivar has proven to be quite cold hardy in the Washington, DC area. The large semi-double flowers are pale pink with darker petal tips. The plant is an upright and compact grower. Limited supply. $24 and $50

'Paulette Goddard Variegated' (zone 6B) - This large dark red anemone to peony form flower blooms mid-season (March into April). This is one of the "old" varieties which survived zone 6 winters here in NC as well as further north. This moderate upright grower does have virus and will occasionally have white spots in the flowers. $50

'Pink Icicle' (zone 6B) - This hybrid from Dr. Ackerman has shell pink, semi-double to peony form flowers in early spring (February into March). The dark green leaves tolerate winter sun well and make a nice background for the large flowers. This is a very vigorous and upright plant that grows to 10 feet tall in six years and is disease resistant. (*C. × williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $14 and $24

'Pink Icicle Var.' (zone 6B) - This is the same as 'Pink Icicle' but carries the virus, which makes white splotches in the flowers and yellow marks on the leaves. $14.00

***CF*** 'Red Aurora' (zone 6B) - The semi-double to rose-form flowers are large and a strong, rich red with a hint of pink and are produced in the middle of the camellia bloom season. The upright form with spreading branches is almost as wide as it is tall, and it is very hardy. The leaves are relatively large. ('Snowbell' X 'Midnight') $24 and $50

'Red Fellow' (zone 6B) - The bright neon red flowers are large and semi-double with a large boss of stamens. The plant habit is spreading with medium compact growth and the bloom season is mid to late. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera*) $14 and $50

***CF*** 'Red Jade' (zone 6B) - One of a few camellias to survive the -9°F cold in 1985, this plant bears small to medium, light red, semi-double flowers in great profusion. The flowers start to open early in the season, which is usually in late January or February for us. Since the plant makes so many buds it can still be blooming in early April. This moderate grower forms a nicely shaped bush with a compact habit. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Midnight') $14 and $50

'Spring Cardinal' (zone 6B) – This Ackerman hybrid has crimson red formal double flowers early to mid season. It has a growth habit that is upright and dense. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14

'Spring Circus' (zone 6B) - This hybrid has very unstable expression of flower color and usually has both white and pink flowers on the same plant. The flowers vary from solid red to white with a few pink stripes or pink and white stripes or deep pink with white borders. The medium sized flowers have an open peony form and bloom mid to late season. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $14 and $50

'Spring Frill' (zone 6B) - The bright iridescent pink flowers are rose form double and open late in the season. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. × vernalis* 'Egao') $14.00

***CF*** 'Spring Song' (zone 6A) - From a plant breeder's point of view this plant is a mystery because the parent plant is not exceptionally hardy and very rarely even makes seeds. 'Spring Song' makes small light pink flowers, which open to a trumpet shape. The foliage is quite delicate and it blooms early in the season. (Seedling of 'Sukiya') $50

***CF*** 'Spring's Promise' (zone 6B) - The rose-red, medium sized, single flowers are produced in late fall, during warm periods in the middle of winter and into the early spring; thus the promise of spring. 'Spring's Promise' was selected for use in the garden because of its excellent upright and compact plant form, tendency to flower freely and tolerance of sites with slightly poor drainage. This is the most likely Camellia to have decent blooms in January in our climate. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Squadron Leader Astin' (zone 6B) – A chance seedlings that has proven hardy in Oklahoma. The small semi-double flowers are white and bloom late in the season. Thanks to Don Sutton for providing the cuttings of the true plant since the first batch turned out to be at least two different pink flowered varieties. $14

***CF*** 'Stellar Sunrise' (zone 6B) - This is the solid pink sport of 'April Dawn'. The deep pink formal double flowers often have incurved petals and bloom from mid to late in the season. The plant is very vigorous and upright growing with large dark green glossy leaves. This plant develops into a very handsome landscape plant with a heavy bud set. (Sport of 'April Dawn') $14

***NEW*** 'Z'='Variety Z' (zone 6B) – The story of 'Z' starts in 1927 as an unknown variety from the University of Washington, Seattle travels to New York for cold hardiness testing and eventually ends up in the National Arboretum. It survived the devastating winters of the late 1970s and was used by Dr. Ackerman in his breeding project with good success. The medium sized flowers are formal double although they must produce a few stamens and provide pollen for hybridization. $14 and $50

## *Camellia japonica* Cultivars

When thinking of Camellia these are what comes to mind first. *C. japonica* has been cultivated in Japan since ancient times and a few cultivars have been grown since the 1600's or before. Almost all varieties are upright shrubs, which grow from 4 to 12 inches a year. Almost all develop into dense symmetrical shrubs with glossy evergreen leaves. There are many different flower forms, colors and bloom seasons. Camellia Forest introductions are marked with "***CF***'.

***NEW*** 'ACS Jubilee' (zone 7) – Large, pale pink, rose form to formal double flowers are produced over the bloom season (early to late flowering). The growth rate is average, and the habit is dense and upright. This cultivar is named to honor the fiftieth anniversary of the American Camellia Society and originated from Nuccio's Nurseries. $14

***CF*** 'Adeyaka' (zone 7A) – This bright red, medium sized, single flower blooms from early to mid-season (December until March). The petals are a saturated true red with a cylinder of yellow stamens and the flower is the model of the Camellia Forest logo. The glossy dark green leaves are longer and narrower than the species and the plant has an upright and compact habit. This winter hardy selection is intended for landscape use because of the exceptionally glossy leaves and intense color of the flowers. $14

***CF*** 'Autumn Lantern' (zone 7A) - This true fall blooming *Camellia japonica* will be covered with single medium sized rose red flowers in November. The advantage of fall bloom is the flowers avoid spring frosts and flower blight. The flowers on 'Autumn Lantern' open all at once for a nice show in the garden when there is not a lot of floral color around. The foliage is a deep dark green and the plant has good disease resistance and nice upright form. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dainty') $50

***CF*** 'Autumn Mist' (zone 7A) - This fall blooming *C. japonica* starts the season by opening large pure white blooms and as the weather cools, the single flowers gain more pink pigment. Most of the pink is at the edges of the petals and gradually fades towards the center of the bloom. The stamens are held in a tight cylinder. The leaves are rather large and the plant is upright growing. Blooming starts in October most years and will continue into winter. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Daikagura') $50.00

***NEW*** 'Baby Sargent' (zone 7) – Dark red, full peony flowers are produced at mid season. Its small bloom is a boutonniere type similar to 'Professor Sargent'. $14

***NEW*** 'Ben George' (zone 7) – Six inch diameter semi-double blooms are white striped with rose pink and feature a prominent spray of stamens similar to a Higo flower. The petals have a heavy texture and the plant blooms mid season. The plant is vigorous with upright and spreading growth. Originated by Hulyn Smith and is a sister seedling to 'Lauren Tudor'. $14

'Beni Hagoromo' (zone 7) – From Kurume, Japan this has what the Japanese call a lotus-formed semi-double flower and pictures show the form of the flower is very similar to 'Magnoliaflora'. The stamens make a cylindrical column and the deep red flowers open in mid-season. $14 and $24

'Benten-kagura Variegated' (zone 7) – A leaf sport of 'Daikagura' that has the same early fall blooming habit and red and white large sized peony form flowers. In Japan "Benten" is added to a cultivar name to indicate a leaf with a dark center and a light border. The mutation is probably in one cell layer of the leaf and this causes the leaves to have an irregular white border on misshapen leaves. The variegation is striking and gives the plant a white and green appearance. The red flowers have heavy white mottles caused by virus and often start blooming in early October here in NC. $12, $24 and $35

'Benten Mrs. R. L. Wheeler Pink' (zone 7) - This formal double has medium sized rose pink flowers. The unusual aspects of this plant are the leaves, which have an irregular white border and a grey-green cast. $14, $24 and $50

'Black Magic' (zone 7) - The flowers of 'Black Magic' have an unusual glossy appearance and are a very dark red. The flowers are medium sized and semi-double to rose form double and the flowers open late in the season. The leaves have exaggerated serrations making the foliage very interesting year round. The plant has very upright growth, which is almost columnar when young. $50

'Black Tie Variegated' (zone 7A) - The dark red flowers are formal-double and often have small white flecks caused by a relatively harmless virus. This has an upright and dense habit and blooms mid-season. $14, $24 and $50

'Blood of China' (zone 7) - The name of this variety refers to the color of the blooms, which are a rich red. The semi-double flowers open late in the season on a compact plant, which has proven to be quite cold hardy. $24 and $50

'Bob Hope' (zone 7) - This is a good choice for those of you who like large red flowers. The large semi-double flowers are a saturated dark red. The plant has a slow compact growth habit and tends to bloom mid-season. Limited supply. $24

'Carrie Variegated' (zone 7A) – Growing two feet from my house is an old Camellia that blooms every spring before, during and after the Azaleas (late in the Camellia season). Of course there is no name but I have propagated it because it evidently survived the winter of 1985 although the single pane glass of a heated house may have contributed to the lack of damage. The medium sized flowers are deep rose pink with prominent white splotches. It is a moderate upright grower. $14

'Carter's Sunburst' (zone 7) – Very large flowers of this cultivar reach 5 inches and are striped deeper pink on a paler pink background. Flowers range from semi-double through peony forms to formal doubles on the same plant. The large leaves give the plant a course texture and the blooms season is mid season to late. The striped flowers mutate to a variety of pink forms that are named as separate cultivars. $14 and $50

'Christmas Beauty Variegated' (zone 7) – In warmer climates this cultivar often produces a show of color around Christmas with a multitude of simple bright red and white flowers. The semi-double flowers and flowers buds both show good resistance to cold, which is important for this early season bloomer. The plant has vigorous growth occasionally with yellow marks, which can be somewhat pendulous. $50

'Chujohaku Variegated' (zone 7) – The large, pure white, single flowers open flat with widely spreading stamens in the typical Higo form. Occasionally some flowers are anemone form. The rate of growth is rather slow, and the habit is somewhat spreading. The first flowers appear in the autumn with the *C. sasanqua* cultivars and continue for much of the blooms season. $14

***NEW*** 'Coral Pink Lotus' (zone 7) – The very large flowers of this cultivar are coral pink with veins that are a deeper shade of pink. The growth is average and the habit is spreading. $14

'Cream Puff' (zone 7A) - This selection from Dr. Ackerman has a large white flower and a very faint fragrance. The semi-double to peony form flowers often have a few petals mixed with the stamens. The plant has vigorous upright growth and blooms mid to late in the season. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' X 'White Butterfly') $14 and $24

'Dad's Pink' (zone 7A) - This is a variable sport of 'Romany' with candy-striped, half pink or solid pink flower all on the same bush. The striped flowers have small deep pink stripes on a white background. All the flowers are medium sized and formal double and the plant develops into a compact shrub. 'Dad's Pink' tends to bloom mid-season. $14 and $24

'Dahlohnega' (zone 7A) - The small plant has open upright growth. Pale yellow formal double flowers are produced late in the season. This was developed by Walter Homeyer and the name is a Cherokee word for gold. The plant is a slow and compact grower. $24

'Daikagura' (zone 7A) – This well known, early blooming (fall) variety produces large rose-red, peony form double flowers. This variety has a moderate growth rate, and the habit is erect with a somewhat coarse texture. Since its origination in 1788 it has proven to be highly variable, and named mutant forms have originated from it. $14

'Destiny' (zone 7A) - This sport of 'Lady Clare' has striking white streaked deep pink flowers. This has the sturdy habit, large flowers and cold hardiness of 'Lady Clare'. $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Dewatairin' (zone 7) – Possibly dating back to 1695 there are 300 year old examples of this cultivar in Japan. A very large Higo with rose pink saucer shaped single flowers has a wide spreading circular cluster of stamens. Often the stamens are converted to white petaloids which are very striking. The bloom spans a long season and the plant is vigorous with large deep green leaves. $14

***NEW*** 'Dr. J. V. Knapp Variegated' (zone 7) – The flowers are large, bright red and usually variegated with splotches of white. The bloom season is late mid-season. The unusual holly-like leaves are interesting. $14

'Dr. J. C. Raulston' (zone 7) - Ray Bond named this bright red Camellia to honor our local hero. I have found the flowers to be medium to large sized and anemone form with a mid season bloom (March). The plant grows relatively slowly and makes a nice compact shrub. As the plant matures I find it to be a heavy bloomer with nicely formed flowers. $24 and $50

'Drama Girl' (zone 7) - The semi-double flowers of this variety are deep salmon rose pink. The very large size of the flowers will amaze you and your friends. This mid-season bloomer has large leaves, grows vigorously and has pendulous branches. $24

***NEW*** 'Dusty' (zone 7) – Flowers are large, dusty rose pink and formal double. The bloom season is mid to late. It grows rapidly, and the habit is erect with deep green foliage. Can be 5 inches in diameter with 85 petals. $14

***NEW*** 'Early Autumn' (zone 7) – Formal double flowers are lavender rose with center petals edged in deep lavender. Flowers in the fall and continues again in spring when the weather warms up. The growth is vigorous and the habit is upright. $14

***NEW*** 'Eleanor Waltz' (zone 7) – This is a medium sized white formal double that was developed in Maryland. The late bloom appears on an upright plant with open growth. $50

'Elegans Splendor II' (zone 7) - A sport of 'Elegans Splendor'. Pink anemone; exact color unknown. $14 and $24

'Elizabeth Ann' (zone 7) - Ray Bond introduced this long-season bloomer with formal double flowers. The large flowers are white with pink markings on the petals tips and the plant has upright growth. $14 and $50

'Fifth Avenue' (zone 7) - This large sized white has peony form flowers. Mid season blooming. $14 and $24

'Florence Coker Rogers' (zone 7) - A special trip was made to Kalmia Gardens in SC to take cuttings from the original plant. I had to hide my stock plants because persistent customers had to have this plant when they saw the blooms. The formal double flowers are pure white and held outwards for excellent presentation on the plant. Although I have not measured them the flowers are medium sized and appear early to mid-season. $14 and $24

***NEW*** 'Florence Stratton' (zone 7) – The formal double flowers are primarily white but have some pink petals. The petals are imbricated and cupped which gives the flower a stunning appearance. The medium green leaves have close and deep serrations. The plant is vigorous and hardy. $14

***NEW*** 'Frankie Winn' (zone 7) – Large, white flowers are anemone to peony in form, and bloom is at mid-season. The plant growth rate is average, and the growth habit is upright. $14

***NEW*** 'Gay Chieftan' (zone 7) – Large flowers are semi-double to peony in form. The white flowers are variegated with red and pink stripes. Flowers are produced from mid to late season. Growth is vigorous with an open habit. $14

'Gone Again Blush' (zone 7) - This blush pink formal double blooms from mid to late season. The petals are often perfectly arranged in the medium sized blooms. $14 and $24

'Grace Albritton' (zone 7A) - This often graces the show table in the miniature category and can win awards for the many petals neatly stacked into the small flower. 'Grace Albritton' is a light pink formal double with petals tipped with darker pink and blooms mid-season on a plant with bushy growth. $14 and $24

'Grand Slam' (zone 7) - This is a superb dark red semi-double introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries. The flowers as well as the leaves are very large and open mid season. The size of the flower amazes me every year. $14 and $50

'Grape Soda' (zone 7) - The single flowers on this cultivar can approach lavender-red or purple but the conditions at the time of bloom affect the color of some Camellias. Cool weather sometimes increase the blue shades. Blooms mid season to late. $50

'Higo-hagoromo' (zone 7A) – Flowers are large, deep red and open flat with a large spreading column of anthers in the Higo form. The flowers are sometimes variously anemone form. The growth rate is vigorous with a somewhat spreading habit and it has very thick and large leaves. The bloom is mid-season to late and the cultivar is very cold hardy. $14

'Hinomaru' (zone 7) – A old Higo with deep red and flat single flowers has a name that translates to "National Flag of Japan". The flower is small to medium and open in mid to late season. The plant has spreading growth. $14 and $24

'Hit Parade' (zone 7) – This is a large, deep red semi-double that blooms mid-season. The growth rate is vigorous, and the habit is open and upright. Flowers can be up to 6 inches in diameter. $14

***NEW*** 'Imura' (zone 7) – Large, semi-double is snow white with the form of a water lily. The medium blooms open at mid-season. The growth rate is vigorous with an open, upright habit and a tendency for pendulous branches. This was originated by K. Sawada, a plant breeder and nurseryman, whose introductions are still being grown and appreciated after 50 years. $14

'J. Stewart Howard' (zone 7A) - This dark red semi-double flower has proven to be quite cold-hardy and makes a compact and upright shrub. I have found the mid season bloom to be quite reliable. $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Jack Glen' (zone 7) – The large red peony to loose peony form flower was developed by Paul Gilley. The growth is upright and the leaves have deep saw-like serrations. $14

'Jacks' (zone 7A) - The impressive flowers of 'Jacks' are deep pink formal-double. The petals are arranged in many concentric circles. The plant is very hardy and one of the most compact *C. japonica* plants. I recommend this one if you want something to stay less than 5 feet tall for many years. $14, $24 and $50

'Jean's Unsurpassable' (zone 7) - This large semi-double to anemone flower is pale pink with flecks of deeper pink and blooms mid to late season. $14, $24 and $50

'Jerry Donnan' (zone 7) - This medium to large formal double has ruffled petals and is pale pink. It blooms over a long season from early to late. This is a sport of 'Donnan's Dream' that was found at Nuccio's Nursery by a customer. $24 and $50

'Jessie Burgess' (zone 7) - This early blooming *C. japonica* is rose colored with a silver cast. The large flowers are semi-double with long narrow trough-like petals. The growth is upright and has average vigor. $24 and $50

'Junior Miss' (zone 7) - The striking flowers are blush pink with deeper pink on the edge. The medium sized blooms are semi-double, appear in mid season and are said to be fragrant. $14, $24 and $50

'Katie Supreme' (zone 7) - This very large sized semi-double has a beautiful coral rose pink color and blooms early to mid season. This is a vigorous upright grower. $50

***NEW*** 'Kick-Off' (zone 7) – Large, peony form flowers are light pink with deeper pink markings, and the flowers appear from early to mid-season. The plant is vigorous, and the habit is compact and upright. $14

'Kingyo-tsubaki' = 'Kingyoba-tsubaki' (zone 7) - "Goldfish leafed Camellia" (trans.) is an ancient camellia possibly from the 18th century. This fish tail camellia has deep pink-red single large flowers, which open as a tubular bloom which gradually open flat. The bloom season starts in March and continues into April. This vigorous grower develops into a dense shrub with shiny leaves. $50

'Kujacku-tsubaki' (zone 7A) - The "Peacock Camellia" (trans.) has semi-double medium sized trumpet shaped flowers that are red with white mottles. The leaves are very narrow and lanceolate often with yellow markings from virus. The branches are quite weeping and combined with the unusual leaves it makes a striking and different Camellia. This cultivar blooms mid to late season. $24 and $50

'La Peppermint' (zone 7A) - This ancient cultivar has blooms like peppermint candy—fine red stripes on a white background. The formal-double flowers are of medium size and open early to mid season. Often the flowers revert to the solid "red" flower and thus becomes 'Brilliant'. This has relatively slow growth but is upright and quite dense. $14

'Lady Clare' = 'Akashigata' (zone 7A) - "Akashi Bay" (trans.) is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) and has very large semi-double flowers with a distinct column of stamens. The flowers are deep pink and appear in early to mid-season. 'Lady Clare' is a very dependable landscape plant because it is tough and has good cold hardiness; large plants are often seen in old gardens in this area. This is a triploid variety, which means it has three sets of chromosomes rather than the two sets usually found in *C. japonica*. The leaves are large and thick while the plant has a somewhat spreading growth habit. $24 and $50

'Lemon Glow' (zone 7) - This sport of 'Dahlonega' has slightly more yellow in the flower but the same formal double flowers that appear late in the season. The plant is slow growing and upright. $14 and $50

'Magnolia Queen Pink' (zone 7) - This old variety has deep pink semi-double flowers late in the season. The blooms are large with irregular petals and are produced on a bushy plant. This is a sport of 'Priscilla Brooks', a candy-striped variety introduced by Magnolia Gardens. $14 and $24

'Magnoliaflora' = 'Hagoromo' (zone 7A) - "Robe of Feathers" (trans.) is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) and has pale pink flowers fading to palest pink at the center. Semi-double flowers are appropriately described as lotus form because the petals are curved inwards. The mid-season bloom on very compact plants is dependable. $14, $24 and $50

'Margie' (zone 7A) - This large-flowered white formal-double was introduced by Orinda Nursery in Delaware. The bloom season is early to mid-season on this relatively cold hardy camellia. $14 and $50

'Mrs. Lyman Clarke' (zone 7) - This older variety has quite striking peony form flowers, which are deep pink at the petal edges and fade to cream at the center of the flower. The mid to late season blooms are medium sized and are presented on an upright growing plant. This was originally purchased at a variety store, as an unnamed seedling by Mrs. Lyman Clarke. $14 and $24

'Nuccio's Cameo' (zone 7) - The perfect form of the light pink formal-double flowers make this a must have plant for many visitors. The plant form is excellent as it branches well and has upright growth. This has a very long bloom season, starting early and continuing almost to the end of the season. $14, $24 and $50

'Nuccio's Gem' (zone 7) - This popular variety with beautiful white formal double flowers grows as a compact plant. The medium to large bloom opens mid season. Limited availability. $14 and $24

'Nuccio's Pearl' (zone 7) - This is one of a set of formal double flowered camellias introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries which all have good substance to the perfectly arranged petals. The large sized, blush white flowers have pointed petals and have hints of deep pink on the center and outside petals. The bloom season is mid to late season on a compact plant. $14 and $50

***CF*** 'October Affair' (zone 7B) - This large sized, formal-double has shaded color on the petals much like the parent, 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center becomes pink as the flower ages, producing a tricolor effect. This blooms well in November and again in the spring. This is vigorous upright grower. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') $14 and $50

***NEW*** 'Oo-La-La' (zone 7) – Flowers of the medium size single to semi-double are pink, striped red and edged in white. Bloom occurs over the season from early to late. The plant growth rate is average, and the habit is upright. $14

'Pearl Maxwell' (zone 7) - This dependable landscape plant also dazzles with light pink formal double flowers. The medium sized flowers appear from early March into April and are produced in profusion. The plant develops into an attractive rounded shrub about 8' T X 5' wide in 10 years with nice glossy green leaves. It can be used as a specimen plant or as a classy and effective hedge if you have some patience. $24

'Peter Pan' (zone 7) - This one has striking shading from cream white at the base of the flower to cerise pink at the edges with orchid overtones. The semi-double to peony form flowers bloom mid to late season. $50

'Pink Perfection' (zone 7A) - A dependable older variety with excellent name recognition that produces medium sized pale pink formal-double flowers in mid-season. The plant has upright and compact growth. $14, $24 and $50

'Professor Sargent', Christmas Carnation (zone 7A) – This widely grown cultivar has medium anemone form flowers in a vivid deep crimson color. Its bloom is early in the season. It is vigorous and fast growing, and the habit is upright. $14

'Reg Ragland Supreme' (zone 7) - This large to very large anemone to peony form flower is a deep rose red with variable amounts of white variegation. This sport of 'Reg Ragland' shares the trait of having a long bloom season during mid to late spring. 'Reg Ragland Supreme' has handsome broad leaves. $14 and $24

'Reverend John Bennett' (zone 7) - Magnolia Gardens introduced many camellias and this one is named after a resident African American Reverend at the Gardens. The plant has an upright growth habit, and the flowers are semi-double and deep pink. $50

'Reverend John G. Drayton' (zone 7A) - Another introduction from Magnolia Gardens named for the man who started the Camellia Collection in the 18th century. The large blooms are semi-double and are deep pink often with a whitish streak in the innermost petals. The plant has open growth and is quite cold hardy and dependable in the garden. $50

'Romany' (zone 7) - This bright red, formal-double blooms mid season and the plant has a compact upright habit. $14, $24 and $50

'Royal Velvet' (zone 7) - I first saw this at Nuccio's Nursery and was impressed, then I saw it at the American Camellia Society (ACS) head table, and I even saw it at a flower show in Wenzhou, China. The saturated red color is unique and makes 'Royal Velvet' worthy of being grown around the world. The semi-double flower is large and the petals have good substance. The plant has large leaves and a vigorous upright growth habit. $14, $24 and $50

'Rutledge Minnix' (zone 7) - This bright red semi-double blooms over a long season from early to late season. $50

'Scentsation' (zone 7) – This *C. japonica* has a slight sweet fragrance and a large silvery-pink peony form flower. It blooms from early to mid-season and has a compact and upright habit. $14

'Sea Foam' (zone 7A) - When a perfect white large formal-double flower is produced on this very vigorous upright plant it is a sight to behold. This blooms mid-season here in NC. $14, $24 and $50

***NEW*** 'Sergeant Barrios' (zone 7) – This large rose pink semi-double comes from Semmes Nursery in Alabama. This mid-season bloomer has compact and upright growth. $14

***NEW*** 'Shibori-kingyo' (zone 7) – The white flower is medium sized with red streaks and rare pink markings. The single flower is campanulate in form. It blooms late in the flowering season. The leaves are broadly ovate with multiple fishtail-like tips. $14

'Sudie Blanchard' (zone 7A) –The medium large flowers of this cultivar are chalk white and semi-double. The flowers have an excellent heavy substance and bloom at mid-season. The plant has upright and compact growth. $14

'Taiyô' (zone 7) – "The Sun" (trans.) has one of the most striking leaf variegations I have seen in a Camellia, with a wide band of yellow down the center of each leaf. The yellow color actually brightens as the leaf ages. The flower is a small sake cup single of claret rose and blooms early to mid-season. This Snow Camellia is slow and upright. (*C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana*) $14

***NEW*** 'Takenohira-unryu' (zone 7) – This contorted stem Camellia comes from the Barry Yinger collection. The stems are curved, but lack the sharp bends of other contorted varieties. The rose-red, single flowers are produced in mid-season. $14

'Tama Americana' (zone 7) - This seedling of 'Tama-no-ura' usually has a broad and distinctive white border on the rose red peony form flowers. The early to mid season blooms are medium sized and the plant grows slowly into a bushy plant. $14

'Tama Electra' (zone 7) - This is one of several introduction from Nuccio's Nurseries which have white borders to the petals. 'Tama Electra' has brilliant dark red single flowers that are small to medium sized. Blooms early to mid season, and is a vigorous with upright and compact growth. $14 and $24

'Tama-ikari' (zone 7) - "Jeweled Anchor" (trans.) has pink flowers gradating to pale pink at the center. The single flowers are bowl shaped with a cylinder of stamens. The flowers have a pleasant fragrance and bloom mid to late season. The seed pod opens in an anchor shape, which gives it the name. $50

'Tama-no-ura' (zone 7A) – This unique plant was discovered in the wild by a charcoal burner. The medium red flowers have a prominent white edge, are small singles and bloom early to midseason. The plant is a vigorous upright grower with somewhat open growth. A super fertile seed parent that produces a high percentage of progeny with the white picotee edge in the flowers. This should be crossed with all possible combinations such as *C. rosaeflora* to obtain picoteed cluster-flower type hybrids. $14 and $50

'Tama Peacock' (zone 7) - This seedling of 'Tama-no-ura' has a strong maroonish red flower with a prominent white border. The flower is a tubular semi-double, the plant has somewhat pendulous growth and the leaves are long and narrow. Do you think the pollen parent is 'Kujacku-tsubaki'? $14

'Tama Vino' (zone 7) - The wine red flowers have a narrow white border and open early in the season. The plant has nice attractive leaves and grows vigorously. $14 and $50

'Terry Gilley' (zone 7) - This is a brilliant red semi-double that has crinkled petals. The large flower open early in the season. $50

'Tom Knudsen' (zone 7A) - The striking dark red large sized flowers vary from formal double to informal double to peony form. The plant has a very compact growth habit and blooms a little early to mid-season but generally puts on a big show late in the season. $14, $24 and $50

'Tomorrow' (zone 7) - The strawberry red flowers of 'Tomorrow' are large to very large and have an irregular peony form. 'Tomorrow' blooms early to mid-season and has an open and vigorous growth habit. At least 30 sports of 'Tomorrow' have been named and can be seen at Camellia shows. $14 and $24

'Tomorrow Park Hill' (zone 7) – The semi-double flowers can be 5 inches across and are a light, soft pink. The petal color deepens towards the edges and some variegation can usually be seen. Otherwise similar to 'Tomorrow'. (sport of 'Tomorrow Variegated') $50

'Tricolor' (zone 7A) - I obtained this as the original 'Tricolor' which should have three colors as promised by the name. Red, white and pink stripes are randomly mixed through the semi-double flowers. Typical of these candy stripe flowers, variable expression of the colors allows multi-colored, solid red or white flowers to appear on a single plant. $24 and $50

'Tricolor Pink' (zone 7A) - The striking medium sized blooms are pink with darker pink stripes and are semi-double in form. The plant has very compact growth and is an excellent seed parent because it carries the candy-stripe gene. $14, $24 and $50

'Tudor Baby' (zone 7) – This small flowered seedling was saved from the compost pile and turned out to be a fantastic late blooming formal double. The dark red petals can be edged in black. This was developed by Hulyn Smith who loved huge red flowers. $14

***CF*** 'Turandot' (zone 7A) – This large, medium red and peony form blooms midseason to late. The combination of flower bud hardiness and heavy bloom produces an excellent floral display in the garden every year. The plant has broad leaves and an upright growth habit. $50

'Unryû-tsubaki' (zone 7A) – A "zig-zag" Camellia that makes a 45 degree turn at every node on the stem and the result is a bizarre maze of branches. The plant has an upright almost fastigiate habit. The single flowers are rose red and open early in the season. $14

'Valerie' (zone 7) - New to me, this variety is described as a metallic red with semi-double flowers. The plant has vigorous upright growth and blooms early in the season. $50

'White Mermaid' (zone 7) - This is the white flowered form of the fish-tailed camellia. The tip of most leaves will narrow down and then flare out to three points. The flower is a single and medium sized. $50

'Willard Scott' (zone 7) - This formal double to peony form flower shades from light pink to deeper pink edges. The medium sized blooms appear early to mid season. $50

'Willie Hite' (zone 7A) – The color of 'Willie Hite' is light pink shading to deeper pink at the petal edges and the flowering form is a medium semi-double with heart shaped petals. The plant has medium, dense and upright growth. The plant is also one of the most cold hardy zone 7 Camellias with good flower bud hardiness. $50

***NEW*** 'Yukibotan'='Pride of Descanso' (zone 7) – A very large peony form flower blooms late in the season. The leaves are narrowly elliptic and the plant has upright growth. 'Yukibotan' translates to "Snow Peony". $50

## Spring Blooming Camellia Hybrids

This is a catch-all category including the showy × *williamsii* hybrids, cluster-flowering hybrids with numerous small flowers, *C. lutchuensis* hybrids with fragrance, *C. nitidissima* hybrids with yellow flowers and *C. reticulata* hybrids with huge flowers and distinct foliage. Camellia Forest introductions are marked "***CF***".

***CF*** 'Ballet in Pink' (zone 7A) - This plant performs like a 4th of July fireworks finale. Even small plants open flowers at each node along the stem so that the branch is completely covered by large orchid pink blooms. The peony form flower and plant are typical of the *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids and is quite dieback resistant. The plant has upright growth especially when young. The leaves have reticulate veins and are quite leathery. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') $14, $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Blue Twilight' (zone 7B) - Tom Nuccio said this is the bluest camellia he has ever seen but there is no true blue camellia available at the moment. This "Retic" hybrid has the large and spectacular flowers, large coreacious leaves and open vigorous habit of these plants. The semi-double flowers have the ruffled petals in a bluish pink color. In mid-season, 'Blue Twilight' blooms well in a protected location in Chapel Hill, NC or it produces plate sized flowers in a cool greenhouse. We have a limited number of grafts as well as a few rooted cuttings this season. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'William's Lavender' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') $35, $50 and $100

***NEW CF*** 'Blushing Fountains' (zone 7B) – This hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. tsaii* has an abundance of light rose pink, single flowers late in the bloom season. The plant has moderate vigor and is very upright growing but has long arching branches. Often the small flowers will open all along the stems making a bright highlight in the spring. The long, narrow leaves create a wonderful texture unlike any other Camellia. A whole garden of Camellias that do not look like Camellias could be planted based around this unusual variety. $20

'Buttermint' (zone 7B) - Curiously this hybrid from Nuccio's has a pale yellow color while neither parent has yellow flowers. The formal double flowers on a first generation hybrid are also unusual. The pale yellow, miniature, formal double flowers appear over a long season starting in March and in profusion. The seed parent was *C. kissi,* which is a small flowered and small leafed species. This plant grows well with smallish light green leaves. (*C. japonica* X *C. kissi*) $14

'Buttons 'n Bows' (zone 7) – This *C.* x *williamsii* hybrid blooms from early to mid season with small to medium size formal blooms in light pink shading to deeper pink at the edge of the petals. The growth rate is medium, and the habit is compact, very bushy and dense. My plants have quite small dark green leaves although I am not sure if this is typical. $12

'Cinnamon Scentsation' (zone 7B) – This mutant of 'Cinnamon Cindy' produces small, rose pink to white flowers early in the camellia bloom season. The single flowers are strongly fragrant. The growth rate is medium and the habit is open and upright. $14

'Coral Delight' (zone 7) - This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has unusally bright coral-pink flowers and makes an outstanding show on a slower growing plant with deep green leaves. The bloom season is mid-season. (*C. japonica* X *C. saluenensis*) $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Crimson Candles' (zone 7A) - The small bright rose-red single flowers are produced early in the season (February to March). The new foliage is bronze-red. This is a very vigorous and disease resistant variety. The sepals are red, so the flower buds are deep red all winter as they gradually elongate and mature -- The buds look like red candles. The heavily budded plants rival azaleas in full bloom. The vegetative and floral hardiness is excellent--even after nights in the low 20's, the open flowers still have good color. The plant has upright growth and will be full in good light exposure. ($F_2$ segregate of *C. reticulata* X *C. fraterna*) $14, $24 and $50

'Debbie' (zone 7B) - This intense deep pink flower is a tight peony form and blooms heavily like most *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids. This upright grower blooms mid season to late. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Debutante') $14, $24 and $50

'Delores Edwards' (zone 7B) - This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has proven to be quite disease resistant and grows well in hot and humid areas. The large light orchid pink flowers are semi-double to peony form and open from early to mid season. The plant has upright growth. Originated by Hulyn Smith from a seedling of *C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica*. $50

***CF*** 'Dr. Clifford R. Parks' (zone 8) - This very large flower has variable flower forms from semi-double to anemone or peony and the color is an intense red with an orange cast. The plant has very large leaves and an open and vigorous growth habit. The bloom is in mid-season. This epitome of a big red show flower actually will grow outdoors in central NC but the floral display is disappointing. The plant seems to be hardy to zone 7 but the flower buds are not so hardy. These are rooted cuttings but are in limited supply. (*C. reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' X *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') $14 and $50

***CF*** 'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (zone 7A) - This orchid pink loose peony has medium sized blooms. It flowers freely in mid to late season (March and April). The open flowers withstand heat well; it has a strong, erect growth habit. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback for a williamsii hybrid. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Princess Lavender') $14

'E. G. Waterhouse' (zone 7B) - This Australian introduction is popular for the perfectly formed formal double flowers often with imbricated petals. Imbricated petals overlap each other and make an exquisite example of a camellia bloom. The clear medium pink flowers appear late in the season on an upright plant. (*C.* × *williamsii*) $14 and $24

'Francie L' (zone 7) – This "retic" hybrid has the characteristic large flowers with wavy petals and also the vigorous and open growth with large leaves. 'Francie L' has performed quite well in the garden as the *C. saluenensis* parent seems to give the plant more cold hardiness. The rose-madder flowers are semi-double and have the brilliant color of the *C. reticultata* parent. (*C. saluenensis* 'Apple Blossom' X *C. reticulata* 'Buddha') $50

'Gay Baby' (zone 7B at least) - This is one of the darkest colored cluster-flowered Camellias and also quite cold hardy. The semi-double miniature flowers are a deep orchid pink and bloom early to mid-season. The new growth is a striking bronze-purple on a plant with arching branches. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'Ruby Bells' X *C.* × 'Tiny Princess') $24 and $50

'Gay Time' (zone 7) - This williamsii hybrid comes from New Zealand and has medium sized semi-double flowers of white washed orchid pink. This blooms freely in mid season. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Mathoniana') $14 and $24

***NEW*** 'Golden Spangles' (zone 7) – The name refers to the central splash of yellow on the dull green leaves. The flower is a single about 3 inches across of a bright cherry rose color. The plant is upright and mid to late season blooming. (*C.* x *williamsii*) $24

'Hallstone Spicy' (zone 7B?) - This hybrid possibly from Ken Hallstone (although not named by him) has upright growth and a bright pink peony form flower. The small flowers have a spicy fragrance and bloom mid season. It has done well outdoors for 8 years. $50

'High Fragrance' (zone 7B) - The genetic material contains only one eighth *C. lutchuenesis* but the flowers do have a strong pleasant fragrance. Nice medium sized peony form flowers are pale pink and bloom in March and April. The plant is a rapid grower with an open habit and light green leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha Harms' X ['Salab' X 'Scentuous']) $50

***CF*** 'Japanese Fantasy' (zone 7B) - Small white flowers with pink markings are produced in such profusion that the bush almost resembles the Japanese Cherry when in bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is rapid, often producing arching branches on a generally upright plant. The bloom season is early to mid season, usually in March for us. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' X [*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*]) $50

'Jury's Yellow' (zone 7) - The small to medium sized white flowers have a distinct yellow boss of petaloids in the center of the anemone form bloom. The plant has a compact and upright growth habit and blooms over a long period in spring from mid to late season. ([*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica*] X *C. japonica* 'Gwenneth Morey') $24 and $50

'Kagirohi' (zone 8B) - A formal double yellow flowered camellia bred by Kazuo Yoshikawa. Spherical buds open to display a medium sized pale yellow flower very late in the season. The plant does not have much cold hardiness since it was killed back at 9°F one winter. This is not surprising since *C. nitidissima* is a subtropical plant. This plant has upright growth. (*C. nitidissima* X *C. japonica* 'Silver Chalice') $14 and $50

'Koto-no-kaori' (zone 8) - "Fragrance of Ancient city" (trans.) has small rose pink, sake cup shaped flowers and a sweet fragrance. The small single blooms are some of the most colorful of the fragrant camellias. The upright lacy growth has a hint of red on the new leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Tokai' X *C. lutchuensis*) $50

***CF*** 'Lavender Prince II' (zone 7B) – The rose-orchid pink, semi-double, large flowers open in mid to late season (March to April). This is a very strong grower that blooms heavily when mature and is quite resistant to dieback. The growth is open and becomes spreading with time. With this flower, I won a "best of show" ribbon at a flower show put on by our local Triangle Camellia Club; now I take a few flowers for display only. (*C. japonica* 'Princess Lavender' X *C.* x *williamsii* 'Williams Lavender') $50

'Mary Christian' (zone 7) - The single flowers, phlox pink in color, are produced in profusion. The plant becomes quite large with time as seen by the large specimen located near the old lathe house at the JC Raulston Arboretum; when this plant bloomed it was impressive. This is one of the original *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids bred in England by J. C. Williams. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica*) $14

'Minato-no-akebono' (zone 7) – "Harbor at Dawn" (trans.) fades from mauve pink to white at the base of the petals making another unique flower to collect. The minature to small sized sake cup single flower is fragrant and blooms early to mid season. The leaves are small on this upright plant with average and open growth. (*C. japonica* 'Kanto Hanamigruma' X *C. lutchuensis*) $14

'Our Melissa' (zone 8A) - This cluster flowered hybrid has small pink anemone form flowers in the spring. The tremendous number of flower buds always promises a profusion of flowers. The small and narrow leaves are olive green with a matte surface; the growth is arching with flowers hanging down. At first I had cold injury but it has bloomed well the last few years. $50

***CF*** 'Royal Intrigue' (zone 7B) – This hybrid combines *C. japonica* with *C.* x *williamsii* and has large, semi-double flowers in bright orchid rose. The impressive flowers open late in the season. The plant is fast growing, often making long shoots, and has an open, broadly erect habit. This is a sister seedling to 'Lavender Prince II'. $14

***CF*** 'Scarlet Temptation' (zone 7A) - This bright rose-red, large single with ruffled petals blooms mid-season. The large intensely colored flower with its bright yellow center is very striking. The plant develops a rather erect form with good branching and has good cold resistance. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'Williams Lavender' X *C. reticulata* 'Purple Gown') $14 and $35

'Scentuous' (zone 7B) - This small, semi-double, white flower has a pink flush on the back of the petals. It is a hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. lutchuensis* and has the pleasant fragrance of *C. lutchuensis*. It flowers from mid to late in the flowering season. The plant habit is open and the leaves are light green. (*C. japonica* 'Tiffany X *C. lutchuensis*) $14

***CF*** 'Solstice' (zone 9A) - In an effort to create a yellow camellia, my dad, Clifford Parks crossed *C. flava* with *C. japonica* and thought this seedling is worth introducing. The rose form double flowers are medium sized with light yellow petals. Compared with *C. japonica* the plant has narrower lighter green leaves with a long leaf tip. The growth is upright and very vigorous and makes an attractive plant. Other seedlings of this parentage do not show much tolerance of temperatures below 15°F. These hybrids do not appear to be fertile so work has begun on doubling chromosomes to work towards a hardy deeper yellow camellia. (*C. flava* X *C. japonica*) $25, $50 and $75

***CF*** 'Spring Awakening' (zone 7B) - The small, double, pink flowers are produced in such profusion that the foliage is hidden at the peak of bloom. This clone has a vigorous and upright growth and fine texture. Place 'Spring Awakening' in your landscape where a splash of color is needed in the early spring (March). (*C. japonica* 'Donckelarii' X [*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*]) $24 and $50

***CF*** 'Spring Mist' (zone 7B) – This miniature, semi-double, blush pink hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. lutchuensis* produces a profusion of fragrant blooms. One of the most fragrant Camellias we have usually starts to bloom in late winter. The growth rate is average on an open, spreading plant with pleasing light green leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Snow Bell' X *C. lutchuensis*) $14

***NEW*** 'Sugar Dream' (zone 7?) – Flowers are medium pink anemone form with numerous cream yellow petaloids. This flowers early in the season and has a sweetish scent on an open growing and upright plant. (*C.* x 'Dream Girl' X *C. oleifera* 'Jaune') $14

'Sweet Jane' (zone 7B) – This hybrid combining *C. japonica* with *C. transnokoensis* has a small, informal double to peony form with bicolor shading. The innermost petals are pale pink with deeper pink shading on the outer petals. It is a mid-season bloomer. The flowers are abundant, long lasting and weather proof. (*C. japonica* 'Edith Linton' X *C. transnokoensis*) $14 and $50

'Taylor's Perfection' (zone 7) – A putative *C.* x *williamsii* hybrid has semi-double light pink flowers with a hint of orchid tones. The large blooms open mid season to late on an open growing and upright plant. This is a good choice in our area as the plant is very sun tolerant, disease resistant, rapid growing and very floriferous. $14 and $50

'Tiny Princess' (zone 7A) - At its peak bloom this plant is covered in a profusion of white shaded light pink flowers. The miniature sized semi-double blooms appear early to mid season. A great landscape plant, the small leaves and willowy texture will contrast well with other Camellias. (*C. japonica* 'Akebono' X *C. fraterna*) $24 and $50

'Tom Perkins Variegated' (zone 7) – This *C.* x *williamsii* hybrid has medium to large formal double blooms. The flowers shade from blossom pink on the inner petals to neyron rose on the middle petals and rose-red on the outer petals. The plant is a vigorous grower with an upright habit. This tends to be late season blooming for me. (seedling of *C.* x *williamsii* 'Creation') $14

***CF*** 'Vernal Breeze' (zone 8A) – This hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. lutchuensis* has very fragrant, single flowers. The small white flowers are produced in abundance early in the season. The growth is vigorous and the habit is upright with long arching branches. The floral scent reminds one of a walk in a spring garden. I have grown this plant outdoors for 10 years and during cold winters the leaves tend to discolor but stems have not died back during this time. $14

## Camellia Seeds

We expect to have a good crop of seeds this year. Camellias are almost as easy to grow from seeds as marigolds. Just remember that most new and exciting varieties are grown from seeds but these are selected from large numbers of seedlings. Although seedlings rarely look like their parents, seed propagation is an easy way to grow large numbers of Camellias. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from one to two months depending on temperature. Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out, but they can be stored in the refrigerator if necessary.

Shipping for seed orders only is $4.00

*Camellia brevistyla, japonica, oleifera, sasanqua, sasanqua × oleifera.* ...$2.00

5 seeds of any one type

*Camellia chekiangoleosa, cuspidata, fraterna, grisjii or octapetala* ...$5.00

5 seeds of either type.

*Camellia sinensis*, Tea: 'Large Leaf', 'Small Leaf', var. *assamica*, "China", "Sochi" and *C. ptilophylla.* ...$3.00

5 seeds of any one type, some in limited supply.

## GENERAL TREE AND SHRUB LIST

This list includes all woody plants, which are not camellias. The entries in this section are laid out in the following format: New plants are indicated "***NEW***"; Camellia Forest selections are marked "***CF***"; scientific name (Genus and species) is followed by the 'cultivar' or variety and the common name follows a comma. The cold hardiness zone is indicated, or our best guess if unknown—this is the coldest USDA zone that the plant is expected to grow well in. The description usually includes habits and high points, and sometimes some background on the plant. Often people ask about the ultimate height and width of a plant but the size is very dependent on the growing conditions of each individual plant. For example an oak tree grown in an open field is very different than one grown in the middle of a forest. We will try to indicate the normal height and width of a mature specimen with the description [8'T X 4'W]. We will also make some cultural recommendations based on our experiences. The prices indicate the age and size of the plants so most plants over $16 are two or more years old and well established. Very rare plants may cost more also. Finally, the price is indicated and in some cases the prices for different size plants are listed. We have some plants that are too large for shipping and the plants must be picked up at the nursery.

**Planting for Posterity Forty Years of Gardening in the Carolina Piedmont** is a book written by my good friend Tom Krenitsky. Based on his experiences in Chapel Hill this avid plant collector has documented his successes and failures into an interesting read and useful reference. I remember taking cuttings from Tom's collection of conifers when he lived in town and had a neat and manicured garden. Now he gardens on an old farm and we drive his golf cart through the fescue to check on his treasures. The plantings at The Fields are given lots of space and mostly have to fend for themselves so those plants that thrive are definitely good choices for our area. It's exciting to see Tom's seedlings blooming for the first time or to see new plants thriving in unexpected situations.

$14 ($4 shipping and handling for this book only)

*Abelia serrata* (zone 7) - An interesting deciduous species in this often abundantly grown genera. This Japanese native has proven to be very heat and drought tolerant during recent dry spells in central NC. It can tolerate full sun to light shade and heavy soils. In mid summer it is adorned with white tubular flowers that attract butterflies. [8' T X 6'W] $12

*Abies chensiensis,* Shensi Fir (zone 6) - This fir from southern China and northern Myanmar becomes a very tall tree. So far this appears to tolerate our heat and needs to be tested. [150'T X 30'W] $25

*Abies firma,* Japanese Fir (zone 5) - This is a very heat tolerant fir that I have seen growing in southern Alabama quite happily. The foliage is a wonderful dark green and the tree is quite fast growing. This can be used as understock for other fir species, allowing them to be grown successfully in the south. I have a few of these grafts available and hope to grow more in the future. [100'T X 30'W] $16

*Abies homeolepsis,* Nikko Fir (zone 5) - This Japanese Fir becomes a handsome tall tree and so far has tolerated our summer heat. This needs to be tested in the south for heat tolerance more widely. [100'T X 35'W] $35

*Acer buergerianum* 'Naruto', Rolled Leaf Trident Maple (zone 6) – This peculiar maple has strongly incurved leaf edges on the three lobed leaves so each leaf becomes a "T". The rolled leaves show the underside of the leaf and this gives contrast with the darker green top side of the leaf. The plant grows as a vase shaped shrub and can reach 15 feet tall. This originated in Japan before 1900 and is suitable for bonsai. Trident maple is a tough tree tolerant of poor conditions. [15'T X 10'W] $20

*Acer caudatifolium*, Taiwanese Striped-bark Maple (zone 7) - This slender tree is native to the mountains of Taiwan. The leaves are 3-6 inches long and quite narrow and the stems are green with white stripes. [30'T X 15'W] $16

*Acer oliverianum* subsp. *formosanum* (syn., *A. serrulatum*) (zone 7?) - In Taiwan this handsome tree is used in landscaping around parking lots at higher elevations. This endemic to Taiwan grows between 3000 and 6000 ft of elevation so it should have good heat tolerance and a similar appearance to Japanese Maples. The fall color is reported to be variable but is known for good color in Taiwan.. So far these seedlings have much better foliage through the summer than *Acer palmatum*. [60'T X 30'W] $16

*Acer palmatum* 'Goshiki Kotohime', Dwarf Japanese Maple (zone 6) - This tiny leaf Japanese maple makes an upright growing shrub with yellow green leaves. My plant has grown in full sun quite nicely and has reached 7 feet in 10 years. These are rooted cuttings. The new flush has faint white edge variegation. [10'T X 8'W] $12 and $25

***NEW*** *Acer palmatum* 'Tsukasa Silhouette', Japanese Maple (zone 6) - Introduced by Don Shadow of TN, this vigorous upright grower is excellent for residential landscapes. Growing up to 20' tall by a very narrow 4-5' wide, this is a great specimen for small gardens, where space is at a premium. The bright green foliage through the summer transforms into a brilliant red in fall. Part to full shade and moist, well draining soil is recommended for best success. These are rooted cuttings. [20'T X 5'W] $16

***NEW*** *Acer palmatum* 'Twombly's Red Sentinel', Red leaf Japanese Maple (zone 6) – Found as a witch's broom on 'Bloodgood', this plant forms a dense vase shaped small tree. The new growth has intense red color. The burgundy leaves are held throughout the season often until Thanksgiving. It also has excellent red fall color. (15'T X 8'W] $16

*Acer pubipalmatum* (zone 6) - From Zhejiang Province China, this small-scale "Japanese" maple will likely attain a height of 12'-15' in ten years, with an ultimate height of perhaps 25'-30'. Very rare in the U.S. [25' T X 15'W] $12

*Acer rufinerve* 'Albolimbatum', Variegated Red Vein Maple (zone 6) - This member of the snake bark maple group is native to the mountains of Japan. The green striated bark and white variegated foliage make this an interesting specimen for the garden. Mine has grown rapidly in filtered shade in a spreading manner. The three lobed deciduous leaves boast brilliant autumn color. This is a moderate grower, reaching an ultimate size, in its native environment, of 45' tall x 30' wide. $16

*Adina rubella,* Chinese Buttonbush (zone 6) - The Chinese Buttonbush is a deciduous shrub with *Abelia* like foliage and habit. This acid lover prefers full to part sun and is quite tolerant of dry soils. Slightly fragrant white flowers from mid summer to fall add seasonal interest. The flowers are peanut sized spheres with long anthers protruding on all sides. Hardy in zones 6-9, this moderate grower has an attractive arching branch structure and is suitable for many landscapes. [10'T X 10'W] $16 and $25

*Aesculus parviflora*, Bottlebrush Buckeye (zone 4) - This outstanding native shrub blooms in early summer with long upright bottlebrush shaped inflorescences. The white flowers are produced well in either partial shade or sun and the plant is tolerant of most soils. This shrub has butter yellow fall color. [8'T X 20'W] $6 and $25

*Aesculus pavia,* Red Buckeye (zone 5) - The showy red flowers of this large native shrub to small tree are held on terminal racemes. It is disease resistant and easily cultured; one of the first plants to leaf out in the spring. [25'T x 10'W] $16

*Aesculus × splendens,* Hybrid Buckeye (zone 5) - These are second-generation seedlings of the red buckeye crossed with the native green buckeye. The plant will be similar to *A. pavia* but the flower color will vary from yellow-green to pink. A tough plant tolerant of poor soils and adapted to a wide range of conditions. ($F_2$ of *A. sylvatica* X *A. pavia*) [30'T X 20'W] $12 and $16

*Aesculus sylvativa*, Green Flowered Buckeye (zone 5) – These are seedlings of the under-story trees found in the woods around Chapel Hill near streams and creeks. Before other trees have leafed out their blooms are visible in the woods. [25'T X 15'W] $16

***NEW*** *Ardisia japonica* "Large fruited" (zone 8?) – From Barry Yinger comes this *Ardisia* with marble sized fruit which hold a bright red color for a long period in the fall. This is a low spreading form that has not been tested for cold hardiness. [1'T X 4'W] $12

*Aucuba japonica* 'Wisley Nana', Dwarf Aucuba (zone 7A) - This well-shaped small shrub is a self-fruitful female clone. *Aucuba* is a tough plant and tolerates dry shade; the clusters of red berries contrast well with the dark green foliage. [3'T X 3'W] $12 and $30

***CF*** *Aucuba japonica* var. *borealis* 'Honshu' (zone 7) - This female clone has long narrow and dark green leaves. The plant is very compact and grows about 4 inches per year. Clusters of red fruits are produced in the fall. These were originally collected from the high snowfall zone on Honshu Island near the Sea of Japan. A male *Aucuba* is probably needed for fruit set. [4' X 4'] $30

***NEW*** *Buddleja* x 'Podaras #13', Flutterby Petite Tutti Fruitti Pink Nectar Bush (zone 6) – This low growing *Buddleja* has bloomed almost all summer with bright fuchsia pink spikes. The small fine textured foliage is scented and the plant is not expected to grow taller than 2.5 feet. Buddlejas attract butterflies as well as hummingbirds. PPAF [2.5'T X 2.5'W] $16

*Buddleja nappii* (zone 8) - This is an unusual, seldom offered butterfly bush from South Africa. It has distinctive very narrow, dark grey-green evergreen, leathery, almost willow-like leaves and short racemes of lavender flowers in July and August. Like all butterfly bushes, it needs full sun to look its best. New growth is covered in a downy white indumentum. [6'T X 10'W] $12

**NEW** *Buxus sempervirens* 'Unraveled', Twisted Boxwood (zone 7) - A very interesting selection of Boxwood that can be used in the landscape, for Bonsai and for evergreen, winter interest containers. The branches arch and appear twisted, and the leaves look as though they are being unraveled in a swirl. This is a slow growing plant. [4'T X 6'W] $16

**NEW** *Callicarpa acuminata*, Mexican Beautyberry (zone 7) - Collected by the late Texas plantsman Lynn Lowrey, this is very heat, humid and drought tolerant once established. The long, arching branches are adorned with pink flowers in late summer, followed by dark purple berries which persist well into winter. It can grow to 6-8' tall and wide, creating quite a dramatic effect once the leaves have fallen. This is best grown in full sun to part shade and have done well at JCRA in Raleigh, NC. [8'T X 8'W] $16

**NEW** *Callicarpa americana* 'Welch's Pink', Pink American Beautyberry (zone 5) – This selection is different from the species in having pink flowers and lavender pink fruits. The fruits are held in tight bunches around the stem like round marshmallows on a stick. This was found by Matt Welch in the wilds of eastern Texas so it tolerates heat and drought. [6'T X6'W] $16

*Callicarpa dicotoma* 'Splashy' (zone 5) - This wonderfully variegated cultivar of the Japanese beautyberry is well worth a spot in the garden. This arch branched deciduous shrub has small pink flowers in early summer, which transform into bright purple. It is well suited for sun to part shade and is not too picky about soils. The "splashy" pattern of variegation is a great contrast to a dark green backdrop of *Cryptomeria*, and the purple berries compliment the burgundy foliage of purple *Loropetalum*. [4'T X 4'W] $12

**NEW** *Callicarpa formosana*, Taiwanese Beautyberry (zone 7) - In an attempt to gather every hardy in zone 7 species of the Beautyberry, we came across this Asian native at the JC Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. White flowers appear in abundant clusters at each node on the branches, attracting butterflies galore! A lovely pale purple berry set shows off in fall, making this a great specimen for seasonal interest. Like others in this genera, full sun to part shade is recommended. [8'T X 8'W] $16

**CF** *Callicarpa japonica* 'Heavy Berry', Japanese Beautyberry (zone 6) – This is a very fruitful clone with large clusters of purple berries reaching 2 inches across. The plant is more compact than the species and reaches about 6 feet in 10 years. [8'T X 6'W] $16

**NEW** *Callicarpa japonica* 'Snow Storm', Variegated Japanese Beautyberry (zone 6) - This compact mounding specimen has foliage that emerges white and changes to a speckled cream and green. Abundant pink flowers appear in clusters in mid summer and attract butterflies and other pollinators. Purple berries take form in fall and persist through winter, creating seasonal interest. This is a very attractive landscape specimen for sun or part shade, which is easy to grow, and requires little maintenance. [4'T X 4'W] $16

**NEW** *Callicarpa macrophylla*, Big leaf Beautyberry (zone 7?) – This species has important uses in herbal medicine, in particular, using the leaves to treat rheumatic joints. The species is widespread in southern Asia from Sra Lanka to China but does grow at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. This is a vigorous species, reaching 8'x 8', though often will not set fruit in central NC before frost. The white clusters of flowers appear much later than other species, probably due to its "day neutral" native habitat. Full sun and added mulch for winter protection is recommended. [8'T X 8'W] $25

*Callitropsis nootkatensis* 'Glauca Pendula'=*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Glauca Pendula' (zone 4) - This form has glaucous blue-green evergreen foliage, and an elegant, graceful weeping habit. The species is native from Alaska to northwestern California mostly at higher elevations but has performed well in central North Carolina. The growth is quite slow for us but expect 30'-45' tall farther north and more than twice that in the wild. Trees can live 1000 years and 3500 years olds are known. [45'T X 30'W] $16

*Callitropsis nootkatensis* 'van der Akker'=*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'van der Akker', Weeping Alaska Cedar (zone 5) – This tree grows as a dark green column with very pendulous side branches which hang almost straight down and form a skirt at the base of the plant. Clusters of these trees make striking groupings featured in NW nursery photos. [30'T X 8'W] $25

*Calycanthus floridus*, Carolina Allspice (zone 5) – These seedlings will have dark red purple flowers that have a nice spicy fragrance. Legend has it the flowers of this deciduous shrub have been used as perfume. [8'T X 8'W] $8

*Calycanthus* × *raulstonii* 'Hartlage Wine' (zone 6) - This hybrid developed at NC State has wine colored flowers intermediate between the two parents, Carolina allspice and Chinese allspice. Once the plant develops for a few years the floral display is quite impressive with large long lasting flowers over an extended period of time in late spring. The leaves are intermediate between the two parents but can become very large and the most vigorous shoots may have leaves up to one foot long. Hybrid vigor is quite evident with 6 feet of growth in one year being common and the plant gets much larger than either parent. [15'T X10'W] $16

*Calycanthus* × *raulstonii* 'Venus' (zone 6) - 'Venus' has creamy yellow multi petaled flowers with a nice fragrance. The plant grows with hybrid vigor and produces nice pointed foliage of a light green color. This patented plant (PP#15,925, propagation prohibited) was bred by Dr Thomas Rainey at the Fletcher Research Station and is just one of many interesting hybrids being worked on in the NC mountains. [12'T X 8'W] (royalty included) $16 and $30

*Carpinus betulus* 'Frans Fontaine', Fastigiate European Hornbeam (zone 4) – This beech like tree has a very upright and narrow growth habit which makes it useful as a large hedge or attractive specimen. Although this species can be pruned to geometric shapes this cultivar has very dense branching naturally and has a moderate growth rate. At 10 years this will be about 20'T X 7'W and is a tough tree for full sun or partial shade. The fall color is golden. [40'T X 15'W] $35

**NEW** *Carpinus betulus* 'Pendula', Weeping Hornbeam (zone 4) – This spectacular large specimen is grown for the gracefully arching branches that will weep to the ground creating a "room" within its canopy. The large glossy green leaves turn a showy yellow in the fall. This easy to grow tree tolerates a wide range of soil types and prefers full sun. Rooted cuttings. [50'T X 40'W] $16

**NEW** *Carpinus betulus* 'Pinnocheo', Fastigiate Hornbeam (zone 4) – This tall and narrow tree has yellow fall color and grows 2-3 feet per year. Smooth bark covering the "muscles" of the trunk give winter interest. Best in full sun. [40'T X 15'W] $40

*Caryopteris divaricata* 'Snow Fairy', Variegated Bluebeard (zone 6) - A Japanese selection of the Himalayan native "perennial Bluebeard". The variegated foliage has a pungent smell, which repels all pests including deer. In late summer small blue flowers appear. Post frost you can cut it to the ground, as it will return in spring, creating a rounded bush of 3' tall and wide. Plant in part to full sun and it is drought tolerant. [3'T X 3'W] $6

*Caryopteris incana* 'Blue Billows' (zone 7) – The original plant of this was found on the beach in Korea and introduced by Longwood Gardens. This is a low spreading form with stems that turn up only at the tips. The light blue flowers open in late summer into fall and provide a source of nectar for butterflies late in the season. The foliage is silvery and aromatic. [1'T X 3'W] $12

*Cedrus deodara* 'Deep Cove' (zone 7) - This selection of deodar cedar has a slower rate of growth and creamy-white new growth in the spring. The new growth contrasts nicely with the blue-green of the older needles and makes a striking conical small tree. These are grown from rooted cuttings. [30'T X 15'W] $12

*Cedrus deodara* 'Devinely Blue', Dwarf Deodar Cedar (zone 6) - This slow growing deodar grows only 2-4 inches per year and develops into a conical plant. The needles are powder blue and held quite densely on the branches. These are grown from rooted cuttings. [6'T X 4'W] $25

*Cedrus deodara* 'Eisregan', Hardy Deodar Cedar (zone 6) – Karl Fuchs collected seeds of this species in the mountains of Afghanistan and named several selections for extra cold hardiness. This one has very blue needles and pictures show an open growing tree with a narrow conical habit. [50'T X 25'W] $16

*Cedrus deodara* 'Feeling Blue' (zone 7) - A unique dwarf spreading evergreen with bluish-green needles. The lowest of the dwarf forms that rarely develops a leader. A wonderful specimen for smaller spaces, rock gardens and containers. [2'T x 6'W] $30

*Cedrus deodara* 'Hollandia' (zone 6) - This is a very slow (1-2 inches/year) growing irregular mound with smaller needles than the species. [1' T X 2'W] $20

**CF** *Celtis sinensis* 'Green Cascade', Weeping Hackberry (zone 6) - We selected this pendulous form from seedlings of a famous pendulous specimen at a shrine in Japan. It is very vigorous and with care will develop into an unusual specimen. As a young plant it is important to frequently stake the growth so you get some height and then the branches will cascade down to the ground. 'Green Cascade' will rapidly grow over an arbor or form an arch over a walkway. [30'T X 25'W] $20

*Cephalotaxus fortunei* v. *alpina* (zone 6) – This plum yew from the high mountains of western China has narrower leaves than *C. fortunei*. Possibly becoming a medium sized tree in nature, this clone is a spreading plant that may eventually develop a vertical leader. Plum yews like some shade and moderate moisture levels. [4'T X 10'W] $20

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Duke Gardens', Spreading Plum Yew (zone 6) – This is sport of 'Fastigiata' found at Duke Gardens. After a few years this makes a beautiful low clump with hundreds of stems. All year long this plant has a well kept appearance without any pruning. I have found this grows better in bright light (even full sun) where it has gotten 2 feet tall and 8 feet wide in 12 years. In shade it is very slow and not as full. [2'T X 8'W] $16, $40 and $50

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Fastigiata' (zone 6) - Plum yews are wonderful yew look-a-likes that are, among other things, highly deer resistant. This form is broadly upright, perhaps 4'-6' tall in ten years with a mature height of 10' or more, 2/3's of that in width. These plants are very heat tolerant. [10'T X 6'W] $16

**NEW** *Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Gnome' (zone 6) - This was selected as a branch sport of *C. harringtonia* 'Fastigiata' at Hillier Gardens and Arboretum. Smaller leaves and a more rounded form separate this from 'Duke Gardens'. It is best suited for shade, though it can tolerate more exposure provided adequate water. It is an excellent option for a low hedge, or an evergreen specimen in warm climates where traditional *Taxus* do not thrive. [3'T X 3'W] $12

**NEW** *Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'H. W. Sargent' (zone 6) – A clone grown at the JC Raulston Arboretum that appears very similar to 'Prostrata' and in fact DNA analysis agrees with this conclusion. This becomes a wide spreading evergreen shrub that prefers some shade and will be long lived and dependable. [2'T X 8'W] $12

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Korean Gold' (zone 6) - This is a bright golden leaved form of 'Fastigiata' that grows slowly. The yellow color is intensified by sun so the plant has a frosted appearance. All the branches grow vertically to make a columnar plant, which can become wider with age. This came from Shibamichi Hontew Nurseries in Japan. [8'T X 5'W] $25

*Cercis chinensis* v *alba*, White Flowered Chinese Redbud (zone 6) - Rooted cuttings from a spectacular white flowering form. In early spring this small, vase shaped tree is covered in bright white flowers from ground to tip, creating a "snowy" mound in the landscape. Chinese Redbuds are tough shrubs tolerant of sun, drought and poor soil. [8'T X 8'W] $16.00

*Cercis chinensis* 'Don Egolf' (zone 6) - This Chinese species Redbud was released by the US National Arboretum as a sterile, full flowering form, with a compact growing habit. In mid spring the branches are literally covered with mauve purple flowers, and the thick glossy leaves prove to hold up in the summer heat of the south. 'Don Egolf' has outstanding disease resistance and is well suited for small garden spaces. [8'T X 8'W] $30

*Chaenomeles japonica* 'Hime' (zone 5) – This compact grower has bright red single flowers and no thorrns. [4'T X 4'W] $16

*Chaenomeles japonica* 'Utamaro' (zone 4) - This Japanese Quince features bright 1.5" wide orange-red flowers in early to mid spring. A dwarf spreading plant with many short branches is suitable for bonsai use. It likes full to part sun. [3'T X 3'W] $16

*Chaenomeles sp.* (zone 5) - These are seedlings of the red variety that is grown in many old gardens everywhere. [6'T X 6'W] $12

*Chaenomeles speciosa* 'Cameo', Flowering Quince (zone 5) - This is a double flowered quince with fluffy peachy pink flowers very early in the season although slightly later than other quinces. The leaves are a vivid green and disease resistant. [4'T X 4'W] $16

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Arneson's Compact' (zone 5) - This variety has slow growth, is very dense and compact, and has a regular spherical habit. This is a juvenile form with blue-green needles. This is from Arneson Nursery in Oregon. [4'T X 3'W] $16

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Aurora' (zone 5) - This older cultivar has very compact growth and twisted fans of yellow green foliage typical of *C. obtusa.* [6'T X 3'W] $25

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Fernspray Gold' (zone 5) - This strong grower has arching sprays of fern like growth with bright golden color especially in the sun. The plant is quite bushy but will become a small tree I think. [15'T X 10'W] $20

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Golden Drop' (zone 5) - This greenish-yellow cultivar forms a flat-topped plant with moderate growth. [4'T X 6'W] $25

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Gracilis', Hinoki Cypress (zone 5) - This tree has fan-like sprays of foliage that are most appealing and a texture begging to be touched. In central NC this does better in partial shade and makes a good screen due to the dense branching and dark green color. [30'T X 20'W] $25

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Graciosa' (zone 5) - This is a very attractive dark green slower growing Hinoki cypress. This will become a cone of feathery foliage. [12'T X 6'W] $20

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Lacy' (zone 5) – This larger growing form has more space between the leaves which gives the sprays of foliage a "lacy" appearance. This makes an attractive screen with a nice spring green color. [50'T X 30'W] $12

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Lemon Twist' (zone 5) – The bright golden yellow scales are held on twisted and long twigs. The overall effect is a tangle of yellow branches. This is actually quite attractive with yellow tips and a green interior. [10'T X 10'W] $10

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Nana Lutea' (zone 5) - This little beauty has yellow highlights and grows quite slowly with very dense growth. 'Nana Lutea' is similar to 'Nana Gracilis' except with lemon yellow coloring at the branch tips. [5'T X 3'W] $12 and $16

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rezek' (zone 5) - Named after Mr. Ed Rezek a conifer collector in New York, this is a pyramid shaped miniature conifer with rich, dark green foliage, perfect for the rock garden or smaller landscape. [2'T X 1'W] $8

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rigid Dwarf' (zone 5) - The deep green foliage of this cultivar is held in upright sprays and the plant forms a beautiful conical form. This is a faster growing form. [20'T X 8'W] $25

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Stoneham' (zone 5) - This is a very small, slow-glowing golden-colored Hinoki cypress. [4'T X 3'W] $12

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Sunshine' (zone 5) – This is a medium growing cultivar with cream-yellow speckles of variegation throughout the plant. This seems to need some shade to prevent burning of the foliage. [15'T X 10'W] $12 and $20

*Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squarrosa' (zone 4) – This one has soft yellow green foliage and grows about 6 inches per year. $12

*Chamaecyparis thyoides* 'Rubicon'='Red Star' (zone 4) – This forms a narrow cone of bluish juvenile foliage that turns a reddish plum in the winter. I have found *Chamaecyparis thyoides* prefers wet soils and does not tolerate drought well. [15'T X 5'W] $12

*Chimonanthus nitens=Chimonanthus zhejiangensis* (zone 7) – This large evergreen shrub has white flowers from fall into winter. The leaves are narrower than the common wintersweet and the flowers have a disappointing scent. [12'TX 12'W] $16

*Chimonanthus praecox*, Winter Sweet (zone 6) - The fragrant flowers are produced in profusion in mid winter. The long glossy leaves give this large shrub interest in the summer. This grows well in partial shade and fairly moist soil. [20'T X 15'W] $6 and $20

***NEW*** *Chionanthus retusus* 'China Snow', Chinese Fringe Tree (zone 6) - This selection of the Asian native Fringe Tree was introduced by Don Shadow of TN. The tardily deciduous foliage has a rounded shape and a glossy dark green coloration. In mid spring the signature fringed white flowers appear, looking like freshly fallen snow, followed by a dark black fruit set, which adds seasonal interest. Exfoliating bark becomes more and more showy as the plant ages. [12'T X 8'W] $16

*Choisya ternata* 'Sundance' (zone 7) – This wonderful small shrub has evergreen foliage with the most recent flush of leaves staying a bright golden yellow and fragrant white flowers in late spring. It requires excellent drainage in partial sun. This is a hugely popular plant in England and France where it is seen in almost every garden center. [6'T X 5'W] $10 and $20

***NEW*** *Choisya* x 'Aztec Pearl', Mexican Mock Orange (zone 7) - This is a great plant for gardeners with deer issues, as the aromatic leaves do not appeal to grazers. 'Aztec Pearl' is a hybrid of *C. ternata* (zone 7) and *C. dumosa* var. *arizonica* (zone 8). It forms a rounded shrub with finely dissected evergreen leaves, creating seasonal interest. Clusters of pink buds open to clear white in early summer, filling the air with a lovely fragrance. Plant in sun-part shade with well drained soil and provide extra protection during winter in zone 7. A specimen planted at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC has done well for many years. [5'T X 5'W] $12

***NEW*** *Cinnamomum jensenianum*, Camphor Tree (zone 7?) – This evergreen tree from the mountains of Fujian, Guangdong, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi and Sichuan in China does not get as large as other Camphor trees. It is reported to be fairly cold hardy and grows at the JC Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. The handsome foliage is especially nice as it leafs out in spring. [18'T X 10'W] $16

*Cinnamomum wilsonii, Camphor Tree* (zone 7) – This is a handsome, evergreen tree reaching about 20-30 feet in 10 years. From Guangdong, Guangxi, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi and Sichuan in China. [50'T X 30'W] $20

***NEW*** *Citrus* hybrid (zone 7) – Although I mentioned this last year I did not write a description. These are seedlings from a cold hardy citrus with large fruits the size of a large orange. Due to nucellar polyembryony in many citrus seedlings come true from seed in a very high percentage. Unfortunately one parent is probably *Citrus trifoliata* so the fruit is bitter and inedible but it is fun to grow what looks like a small grapefruit. [12'T X 10'W] $16

*Clerodendron trichotomum* 'Carnival' (zone 7) - This is a striking foliage shrub with spectacular cream-yellow wide margined variegation on the leaves, and clusters of pinkish white flowers in late summer, then blue berries. [15'T X 10'W] $16

*Cleyera japonica* 'Variegata' (zone 7) - Rare to the nursery trade, this Japanese *Cleyera* (not *Ternstroemia*) grows into a evergreen shrub. This variegated form has shiny, dark green and narrow leaves with a cream edge. Some shade allows the foliage to look its best. [10'T X 8'W] $16

*Cleyera japonica* 'Tricolor' (zone 7) – In the forests of Japan this species is a companion to Camellias and does well in the same garden conditions. The dark green foliage has cream edges and the red flush on the new growth is outstanding. [10'T X 8'W] $16

*Cornus alternifolia*, Pagoda Dogwood (zone 4) – Native to the Appalachian mountains, the layered branches are distinctive and architectural. Clusters of white flowers are followed by dark purple fruits. [25'T X 15'W] $25

*Cornus alternifolia* 'Argentea', Variegated Pagoda Dogwood (zone 5) - An elegant horizontally branching small tree has delicate white margined leaves. This North Carolina native was transported to Europe where a mutant was selected and eventually returned to the US. Now it is cultivated as a rare plant. In spring this has clusters of small white flowers. The best site for this plant is in light shade where the white variegation can brighten up a dark area of the garden. These are grafted plants. [20'T x 12'W] $50

***NEW*** *Cornus capitata*, Himalayan Dogwood (zone 7) – Although quite similar to *Cornus elliptica* this species comes from western China, India, Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal while *C. elliptica* comes from eastern China. In late spring the white bracts will cover the plant and red edible fruits appear in the fall. The evergreen foliage has a fuzzy backside, and reddish new growth. We recommend part shade and moist, well drained soil. [30'T X 25'W] $16

*Cornus controversa* 'Variegata', Variegated Giant Dogwood (zone 5) - This Chinese tree is similar to *C. alternifolia* 'Argentea', but is more robust with larger leaves and growing larger with time. The horizontal branching and creamy white margins on the leaves make this an outstanding specimen in light shade to sun. A particularly nice specimen growing in the middle of a lawn in Kernersville, NC survived being hit by a car. These are grafted plants. [30' T X 30' W] $50

*Cornus elliptica=C. angustata*, Evergreen Dogwood (zone 6) - At the end of June or beginning of July this tree will be covered with white flowers. In fall a crop of red fruits will be produced and the leaves will have a purple cast during the winter if exposed to winter sun. A disease resistance and easy to grow plant seems well adapted to our climate. [30'T X 20'W] $6

***NEW*** *Cornus florida* 'Suwanee Squat', Dwarf Dogwood (zone 6) - A great dwarf selection of the southeast native Dogwood. Large white flowers adorn this low, mounding dogwood in mid spring. Like all *Cornus*, brilliant fall foliage round this out as a seasonal delight! It is rather slow growing and is best in partial shade that is not too dry. [5'T X 12'W] $16

***NEW*** *Cornus kousa* 'Lustgarten Weeping' (zone 5) - In late spring this is covered with large, white, four petaled flowers that flow like a water fall down the gently arched branches. It is adorned with great fall color, and bright red fruits in autumn. [5'T X 10'W] $16

***NEW*** *Cornus kousa* 'Weaver Weeping' (zone 5) - Considered to be one of the heaviest flowering forms of a weeping Japanese Dogwood. The brilliant white flowers emerge in late spring and literally cover this mounding tree, which grows up to 10' tall over time. Each petal looks elongated or stretched when compared to a typical *C. kousa* flower. It is well adapted to part shade in the south or full sun further north and evenly moist but well drained soils. [10'T X 12'W] $12

***CF*** *Cornus mas* 'CF selection' (zone 5) - Small, spreading, long-lived tree that will develop a greater spread than height in time. In late February and early March, the floral display is not damaged by early spring cold snaps. This selection is vigorous and fruitful. [25'T X 30'W] $16

*Cornus mas* 'Golden Glory' (zone 5) - Growing to a compact 15' tall x 10' wide, 'Golden Glory' Cornelian Cherry bursts into bright yellow flowers when you least expect it. In central NC, the deciduous tree is transformed into a ball of sunshine by mid to late winter. Hardy to zone 5, this winter interest specimen attracts birds, particularly Bluebirds in the cold season. [15'T X 10'W] $12

*Cornus mas* 'Spring Glow' (zone 5) - Introduced by Dr. J. C. Raulston for southern gardens. However, we have found all of the *C. mas* cultivars to be well adapted to conditions in central North Carolina. [25'T X 30'W] $16

**CF** *Corylopsis glabrescens v gotoana* 'March Jewel', Dwarf Winterhazel (zone 6) – A dwarf form of winterhazel with a low spreading habit: reaching only 18 inches in height and 5 feet across in 10 years. It is very free flowering and usually blooms in early March for us. The pale yellow chains of fragrant flowers brighten up the first days of spring. [2'T X 6'W] $16 and $20

*Corylopsis pauciflora*, Buttercup Winterhazel (zone 6) - Our plant grows under a Beech tree and has stayed under 4 feet tall with 1" long heart-shaped leaves. The pale yellow flowers appear at the end of winter in pendulous spikes. This plant likes moist soil and partial shade. [10'T X 8'W] $35

**NEW** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Beaumont's Dwarf' (zone 6) – This is a very fine leafed selection with a light green color in the summer and a tawny color in the winter. I'm not sure of the size or growth rate. A specimen at the JCRA does not appear dwarf. $12

**NEW** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Giokumo' (zone 6) – This forms a dense pyramidal shape without pruning. The needles keep a bright green color with only a slight plum color due to winter sun. [8'T X 5'W] $12

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Golden Promise' (zone 6) - 'Golden Promise' a tight growing upright oval shape with a frosting of cream on the branch tips. The stiff branches tend to be upright growing with short needles. This needs to be kept moist or given some shade to keep from burning. [2'T X 2'W] $12 and $20

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Gyokuryu' (zone 6) – The long dark green needles keep good color all year long on this larger growing Japanese Cedar. The branches and needles seem more robust than the typical Cryptomeria and this makes a very handsome tree for screening or as a specimen. At first I thought this was a dwarf but after a few years this takes off and becomes a wide symmetrical cone. My specimen has kept branches down to the ground and reached about 15' tall in 15 years. [20'T X 15'W] $16

**NEW** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Koshyi' (zone 6) – This is a spreading form with very congested growth. It is very slow growing but has grown well for me as long as it did not get crowded out by faster growing specimens. [1'T X 3'W] $12

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Osaka Tama', Dwarf Japanese Cedar (zone 6) - I consider this one of the better slow growing *Cryptomerias* because of the excellent green color and tight growth, which stays in a rounded shape in sun or partial shade. It grows about 3 inches a year here in NC. [4'T X 3'W] $35

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Rein's Dense Jade' (zone 6) – This one does not have any spiky leaves as the needle tips curls in towards the stems. The curled needles and compact branching make a nice effect of upright strands of rope. I find this a very attractive form and the plant also has good regeneration capabilities. My small plant was rubbed by deer antlers then half stripped by a falling branch but now it has regrown branches from the bare trunk and looks great. [20'T X 15'W] $50

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ryuku Gyuku' (zone 6) - This is a dwarf form with prickly needles and congested growth. [3'T X 3'W] $20

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Tansu Sport' (zone 6) – This prickly form grows 3-4 inches per year in an irregular mound with numerous appendages. [5'T X 5'W] $10

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Vilmoriniana' (zone 6) – This is a dwarf upright form for the first 20 or so years but becomes globose in middle age and finally a flat topped irregular boulder with great age. [3'T X 2'W] $8

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Yokohama' (zone 6) - This is a very slow growing globose form with congested growth. [3' X 3'] $35

*Daphniphyllum macropodum*, Redneck Rhòdodendron (zone 6) - This is one of the hardiest broad-leaved evergreens and is also tough, deer resistant and quite handsome. The foliage is similar to a *Rhododendron* but with red petioles. When grown in the sun this is a full rounded bush while in the shade it is a more open tree form. The flowers are about as simple as possible; on female plants the flowers are made up of stigmas and on male plants the flowers are made up of 10 short stamens. [15'T X 15'W] $8 and $30

**NEW** *Deutzia pulchra* (zone 7?) – I have a few plants grown from seed I collected in the mountains of Taiwan. Hilllier claims this is one of the best Deutzias in cultivation with large cluster of white flowers and exfoliating bark. [10'T X 10'W] $16

*Deutzia scabra* 'Variegata' (zone 5) - The spider web variegation is brilliant on the newly flushed foliage in the spring, and the bright white flowers increase the interest of this landscape beauty in late spring. The variegation fades somewhat in the heat of the summer, but as new foliage emerges, you are reminded of why this specimen is unique. We recommend morning sun for hotter parts of the country, though full sun may be suitable for cooler climates. Variegation will hold stronger in more exposure, though summer burn is likely in full western conditions. [5'T X 5'W] $25

**NEW** *Diospyros kaki* var *sylvestris*, Persimmon (zone 6) – One of the most commom fruit trees in parts of Asia the persimmon is one of the oldest plants in cultivation dating back 2000 years in China. This variety is considered the wild form but due the long period of cultivation it is hard to know the natural distribution of this species. This deciduous, edible fruit bearing tree grows similarly to an apple tree. Female flowers have a creamy yellow color and tend to grow singly while male flowers have a pink tint and tend to appear in threes. The orange fruits (slightly larger than our native species) are considered ripe once the foliage has senesced allowing the tannin levels and astringency to decrease. The leaves are dark glossy green and turn orange yellow in autumn. [25'T X 15'W] $8

*Diosporus* sp. "Chengdu" (zone 7?) - Around Chengdu in China many nurseries and gardens grow these persimmons as Pen-jing (盆景, Chinese Bonsai). Gnarled and ancient trees grown in pots were covered with bright orange fruits and it took a minute to figure out these were persimmons. One nursery owner filled his front yard with hundreds of these persimmons and each tree had different size and shape fruits; some had spherical fruits and some had very narrow oblong fruits. The fruits are very showy and produced in profusion although only about 1-2 inches in diameter. These plants had slightly larger leaves and fruits than *Diosporus rhombifolia* and there are over 25 species of *Diosporus* listed in China so I do not have a species name for these. $20 and $30

*Disanthus cercidifolius* (zone 5) - This member of the witch-hazel family has heart shaped leaves which turns brilliant oranges and reds in the fall on arching branches. The witch-hazel like flowers appear in the fall and are reddish purple. [10'T X 10'W] $25

**NEW** *Distylium myricoides*, Blue Isu (zone 7) - This broadleaf evergreen relative of the Witch Hazel adds color and textural interest to the landscape. Growing 4' tall by 8' wide the branches arch creating a layered effect. The slender blue green foliage is accented with red flowers in early spring. Part sun to shade, with some winter protection will ensure healthy growth. [4'T X 8'W] $12

**NEW** *Distylium myricoides* "Dirr seedling" (zone 7) – We have very little information about this selection from Mike Dirr. The foliage is a dark green. [8'T X 8'W] $12

*Distylium racemosum*, Isu Tree (zone 7) – This handsome evergreen eventually becomes a huge tree in the coastal forests of Japan. For many years this has grown well in my father's garden from seeds collected in Japan and now sets viable seeds. [35'T X 45'W] $6

**NEW** *Distylium racemosum* 'Guppy', Dwarf Isu Tree (zone 7) - Reaching up to 6' x 4' in 20 years, 'Guppy' has small evergreen leaves and a dense habit, making it perfect for a tight spot in the woodland garden. The leaves are narrow with lighter striations. $12

*Edgeworthia chyrsantha*, Rice Paper Plant (zone 7) – This clone from Hawksridge Nursery has moderate growth. The soft rounded leaves are bluish green and the silvery buds hang down through the winter until they open into fragrant yellow blooms in early spring. [6'T X 6'W] $16

*Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Snow Cream', Rice Paper Plant (zone 7) - This selection from Plant Delights grows about twice as fast as other clones but has the same handsome bluish-green foliage and fragrant yellow flowers. The silvery flower buds are held in pendant clusters through the winter making these quite striking on the bare branches during the winter. [10'T X 8'W] $16

*Edgeworthia papyrifera* (zone 7) - The traditional Paperbush was once used for making paper in Japan. It is somewhat less vigorous compared to *E. chrysantha*, with smaller leaves, flowers and over all size. It is well suited for constantly moist, but not boggy soil, and part to full shade. It has brilliantly fragrant yellow flowers in late winter. The leaves are long and narrow, and have a silvery velvet underside. Among Camellias, 30 year old specimens grow at the original Camellia Forest site. [5'T X 5'W] $12

**NEW** *Enkianthus perrulatus* (zone 6) - A wonderful small deciduous shrub with white flowers in spring and brilliant fall color! Growing in a roundish form to 6' x 6', this is a very slow, low maintenance shrub for part sun to shade. It prefers moist, well drained, acidic soil, and can be paired well with plants such as *Epimedium* or *Helleborous*. $16

*Eriobotrya deflexa* (zone 7) - Tree of medium size with large, leathery leaves reaching a height of 12 to 15 feet in 10 years. Small flowers in terminal clusters followed by juicy fruit. These are grown from seeds collected in the mountains of Taiwan at about 5000 ft elevation. $16

**NEW** *Euonymus americanus* 'Narrow Leaf', Hearts a Burstin (zone 5) – As a kid I saw this species everywhere but browsing deer have made this a rare sight in our woods. This form has much narrower leaves than typical. In autumn, the bright red capsules seemingly burst, exposing brilliant orange seeds. The extra narrow leaves turn red in late fall for additional interest. Growing to 6' tall with an open thicket forming habit, it is well suited for part sun or shade and moist soils. [6'T X 6'W] $16

**NEW** *Euonymus carnosus=morrisonensis* (zone 6) – From seed I collected in the mountains of Taiwan, this deciduous shrub has showy fruits typical of *Euonymus*. Fine textured leaves should have red fall color and make an attractive shrub. [10'T X 10'W] $16

**NEW** *Euonymus japonicus* 'Green Spire'='Benkomasaki', Japanese Spindle (zone 7) - This columnar growing evergreen is perfect for an entry way, medium sized hedge, or as a focal point throughout a sunny landscape. The dark green leaves are stacked to create architectural interest. This specimen is tolerant of salt spray, and is not picky about soils. Very limited maintenance required, just prune as needed and check seasonally for scale, which can be treated with dormant oil during the cool season. [14'T X 6'W] $12

**NEW** *Euonymus japonicus* v *microphyllus* 'Butterscotch' (zone 6) – This golden leaf selection of the "Box leaf Euonymus" is easy to grow in sun to full shade. It will reach 3' x 3' over time, and is tolerant of a wide range of soils, but prefers moist, well drained sites. The small evergreen leaves are brightest at the tips and remains golden year round. Great for container gardens or the landscape. $12

**NEW** *Euonymus japonicus* v *microphyllus* 'Variegatus' (zone 6) - A slow growing evergreen shrub suitable as a hedge or stand alone specimen in the landscape. The small leaves have a bright white edge, creating year round interest. Growing to only 1-3' tall and wide, this is a low maintenance option for nearly any garden from sun to shade. [3'T X 1.5'W] $12

**NEW** *Euonymus japonicus* 'Rokujo' (zone 6) – The tiny dark green leaves of this plant are like overlapping tiles on long thin fingers. This will be great in a pot or or other raised setting where you can get close and examine it. [1'T X 0.5'W] $12

*Eurya japonica* 'Moutiers' (zone 7) - A great dwarf shrub for the part shade. The leathery evergreen foliage of this dense, slow growing shrub is edged with a dark green margin. Blooming in early spring, the flowers are rather insignificant and quite pungent. Ideal exposure is morning sun, with moist, but well drained soil. In these conditions 'Moutiers' will grow to its full potential of 3' wide by 2-3' tall. $12

*Exochorda* x *macrantha* 'The Bride', Pearl Bush (zone 5) – The Pearl Bush gets its name from the spherical flower buds which resemble pearls on a necklace. In early spring, the ends of the branches are covered with racemes of white flowers. 'The Bride' is a shrubby form with reaches only 3-4 feet tall and is quite refined. [4'T X 4'W] $12

*Firmiana simplex*, Chinese Parasol Tree (zone 7) – This medium sized tree has very large, acerifoliate leaves and is widely used as a pollarded street tree in Japan. The large leaves can be 1' x 1' and the curious papery fruits make it very useful as a tropical accent in the landscape. The trunk has smooth green bark even on older trees. [50'T X 30'W] $8

***NEW*** *Foresteria angustifolia* 'Pendula' (zone 7) - This weeping form is a relative of the desert olive and is a deciduous, multi stem shrub or small tree reaching 10' tall and 15' wide. The leaves are glossy green and very narrow, and the tan bark is a nice contrast, and adds winter interest. It flowers before leafing out in spring with small, fragrant cream colored blooms, followed by black berries. Once established, *Foresteria* can be very drought tolerant. Sun to part shade will encourage denser growth habit. In the winter, the arching branches and twisted trunk of the speciment at the Keith Arboretum in Chapel Hill in very impressive. $16

***NEW*** *Forsythia viridissima* v *koreana* 'Kumson' (zone 5) - Brilliant yellow flowers adorn the arching branches in early spring then the show continues with amazing variegated leaves throughout the growing season. The veins of each leaf are yellow while the rest of the leaf is green creating a contrasting net throughout the plant. This can be pruned and kept quite small. [5'T X 5'W] $12

***NEW*** *Fothergilla major* 'Blue Shadow' (zone 5) - Honey scented white flowers in April-May, glaucous blue leaves through the summer and fabulous multicolored fall color make this an outstanding landscape plant. This plant is also very tolerant of a wide range of landscape conditions from dry shade to sun and it stays remarkably disease and insect free. [6' T X 5'W] $20 and $50

*Franklinia altamaha*, Ben Franklin Tree (zone 5) - Grown from seed collected in Chapel Hill, NC, these vigorous seedlings may be well adjusted to the climate of central NC. This deciduous tree can reach up to 30' tall by 20' wide and grows in a symmetrical, pyramidal shape without pruning. In late summer, single, fragrant white flowers open, similar to a Camellia blossom. The fall color is unmatched, as the brilliant red foliage is stunning! [30'T X 20'W] $10

*Fushia* hybrid "Heat Tolerant Selection" (zone 8) - We have been pleased with the performance of this Fuchsia during the hottest days of the summer. It grows to 3'x 3' in one season, showing no loss of vigor with temperatures up to 100°F. The purple interior is surrounded by fuchsia petals. The abundant flowers dangle like bells making this an exceptional plant for hanging baskets and containers. The pink petioles add additional interest to the dark green foliage. We have not over-wintered this outside in Chapel Hill but it is dependable in central Georgia. [3'T X 3'W] $16

*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Chuck Hayes' (zone 7) - 'Chuck Hayes' Gardenia is proving to be a most hardy gardenia. With wonderfully fragrant double white flowers and dark glossy green, large-leaved foliage. [6' T x 5'W] $16 and $20

***NEW*** *Gardenia jasminoides* 'Michael' (zone 7B) - This broad-leafed evergreen is a large specimen, reaching 6-8' tall and wide. It is a repeat bloomer, with fragrant double white flowers nearly 3" across. The foliage is a deep, glossy green, and contrasts well with conifers. This is a cold hardy selection but protect from harsh winter wind in colder climates. [8'T X 6'W] $12

***NEW*** *Gardenia jasminoides* 'Lynn Lowrey' (zone 7) - Named for great Texas plantsman Lynn Lowrey, this variety was collected as cuttings from the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. The leaves and ultimate size are smaller than many other Gardenias, reaching about 3' x 3' in ten years. The single white flowers are abundantly fragrant in early summer. Best grown in shade, with moist, well drained soil. Harsh winter wind can burn the evergreen leaves, so we recommend planting in a protected area. [4'T X 4'W] $12

*Ginkgo biloba* 'Tubiformis', Male Maidenhair Tree (zone 4) – The leaves on this small tree tend to roll into a tube (really a cone shape) and other leaves are quite dissected. This is a male clone and these are grown from rooted cuttings. [25'T X 20'W] $45

***NEW*** *Gleditsia sinensis*, Soap Bean or Chinese Honey Locust (zone 6) – Used for 2000 years in China as a detergent and the spines have anti-cancer properties this is important in Chinese herbal medicines. This tree with impressive spines grows with no problems in this area. [40'T X 20'W] $12

***NEW*** *Gordonia lasianthus*, Loblolly Bay (zone 7) - Large fragrant, white flowers in mid summer and shiny evergreen foliage make the Loblolly Bay an ornamental specimen for mild climates. Native to the coastal regions of the southeast, this mid sized tree can reach 30' tall by 15' wide. It is rather slow growing and can be rather sparse until maturity, when it will form a dense, pyramidal shape. For best success, plant in moist, well drained soil with a low pH. This clone from the Keith Arboretum is much more cold hardy than typical. [30'T X 15'W] $35

***NEW*** *Hedera colchica* "Adult Form", Persian Ivy (zone 7) – The large dark green heart shaped leaves are an attractive addition to the woodland garden. In mid summer rounded clusters of ivory buds open to yellow star shaped flowers. Black berries persist through the cold season, though we recommend cutting these off before the seeds drop to keep seeds from germinating. [4'T X 4'W] $16

**NEW** *Hedera nepalensis* "Adult Form with Orange Berries", Himalayan Ivy (zone 8?) – This forms a shrub with outstanding orange berries held in clusters above the foliage. Obtained from Barry Yinger, the hardiness needs to be tested. [6'T X 5'W] $12

*Hydrangea aspera* 'Villosa Group', Rough Leaf Hydrangea (zone 7) - This species is a bit more tolerant of the southern sun and blooms later in the summer. The velvety leaves are covered by small hairs and are long and narrow. The flower buds, which set on old wood, open as a lavender lace cap can glow in the late summer light with intense blue to purple shades. Bees, in particular, are attracted to this specimen. Quite tolerant of drought for a Hydrangea, moist soil is critical for success, as they can be a ‘drama queen’ when indicating irrigation needs! [10’T X 10’W] $16

*Hydrangea paniculata* ‘Dharuma’, Dwarf Peegee Hydrangea (zone 4) - This compact form will remain quite controlled and can be used where the species would be far too big. The blooms start earlier than the species and fade to a light pink color and remain attractive through the summer. The foliage remains a dark green and attractive until fall. [5’T X 5’W] $16

**NEW** *Hydrangea paniculata* ‘Green Spire’, Panicle Hydrangea (zone 4) - This widely spreading form of the sun loving *Hydrangea* easily fills a space of 8’ wide. In mid summer it is adorned with large panicles of small fertile flowers and bracts of brilliant white. Each bloom can reach 15-20” long, and boasts a lacy texture, similar to *H. quercifolia.* Excellent cut as a fresh flower or for dried arrangements. Provide ample water during summer for best foliage and flowering habit. [10’W X 6’T] $20

**NEW** *Hydrangea paniculata* ‘Bokrathirteen’, Sweet Summer Hydrangea PP21,778 (zone 4) - A vigorous selection of the Panicle Hydrangea growing to 4-6’ tall and wide. In mid summer this deciduous shrub is covered with large green to cream colored inflorescences, which fade to soft pink through autumn. It is well adapted for full to part sun with moist well drained soil. We have been impressed with its vigor, and the longevity of the blossoms. It makes a wonderful cut flower for fresh or dried arrangements. This is a great addition to a sunny border, and is slightly smaller in overall size when compared to *H. panicualata* ‘Limelight’. $16

*Idesia polycarpa* (zone 6A) - This tree of medium size produces large pendulous clusters of persistent red berries. This species is the most spectacular berry-producing tree in our garden. This is a rapid grower with large leaves and light colored bark. Usually male and female plants are needed for berry production and these are unsexed seedlings. [50’T X 25’W] $12

**NEW** *Idesia polycarpa* ‘Ozzie’s Orange’ (zone 6) – During a cold trip to Georgia in January, I spied the large hanging clusters of fruits of *Idesia* but these were orange instead of the typical red. Ozzie Johnson let me climb on his roof and collect some branches which were grafted by Pat McCracken. I have always said female *Idesia* needs a male pollinator; possibly the multi-trunked tree is actually male and female plants growing together. Limited supply. [50’T X 30’W] $45

**NEW** *Ilex* x *attenuata* ‘Pack’s Weeping’ (zone 7) - This hybrid of *I. cassine* x *opaca* has a strong weeping habit. The evergreen leaves are rather narrow and pointed. With proper pollination in spring, it has an excellent red berry set for seasonal interest. Full sun and most any soil will suit this holly. These are rooted cuttings from the specimen at the JCRA Raleigh, NC. [10’T X 10’W] $16

*Ilex buergeri* “Female” (zone 7) - A great holly for those living in climates with hot summers. This Asian native holly can grow quite tall, very quickly, reaching 50’ or taller. The berry set (with proper pollination) can be spectacular, and the oblong leaves are gently serrated, as to not prick passersby. This is one of our favorite *Ilex* species for the southern landscape. These are rooted cuttings from the Keith Arboretum, Chapel Hill, NC. [50’T X 30’W] $16

**NEW** *Ilex cassine* v *angustiolia* ‘Tryon Palace’ (zone 7) – A female clone of our native evergreen holly selected by Greenbriar Nursery and found at Tryon Palace in New Bern, NC. The young stems are purplish and the fruits are yellow. [30’T X 15’W] $16

**NEW** *Ilex cornuta* ‘Sunrise’, Variegated Chinese Holly (zone 7) - The bright golden foliage of this Chinese Holly is sure to catch your eye from a far distance. ‘Sunrise’ is adorned with a heavy red berry set for added fall and winter interest. Plant in part to full sun for best coloring, and slightly acidic, moist, well drained soil. [20’T X 15’W] $16

*Ilex crenata* ‘Dwarf Pagoda’ (zone 6B) - The tiny rounded leaves are held on irregular branches with extremely short internodes. This creates an upright and artistic form, which rivals dwarf conifers for year-round interest. This is a female clone but it rarely produces black fruits and it can grow 3 inches a year. [4’T X 2’W] $8

*Ilex crenata* ‘Geisha’ (zone 7) - The glossy convex leaves on ‘Geisha’ look like lots of small green gems. This is a moderate grower about equally tall and wide. The plant is female and produces light greenish yellow fruits in the fall. [5’T X 5’W] $30

*Ilex crenata* ‘Golden Gem’, Variegated Japanese Holly (zone 7) - A wonderful golden foliage variety of the commonly planted Japanese small leaf holly. Great for small gardens, low hedges and containers, this selection grows to only 3’ tall by 4’ wide in 10 years. The yellow foliage does not burn in the heat of the summer and holds well through all the seasons. Plant in sun to part shade for best coloration with moist soil; like all hollies, ‘Golden Gem’ prefers regular watering during the growing season. [3’T X 4’W] $8

*Ilex crenata* ‘Green Dragon’ (zone 6B) - The almost blackish green leaves are densely packed on this irregular upright grower. When compared with its sibling, ‘Dwarf Pagoda’ this is slightly faster growing and the leaves are a little larger. This male clone is good for the rock garden or as a house plant. [5’T X 4’W] $30

*Ilex crenata* ‘Piccolo’, Dwarf Japanese Holly (zone 7) - This super dwarf form has tiny leaves the size of peppercorns tightly packed on short stems. So far this has grown about 1” a year although it will probably grow faster once established. I found one of these at the National Arboretum and it was a rounded bun almost 4’ by 4’ although this is probably close to 40 years old. $20

*Ilex crenata* ‘Sky Pencil’ (zone 7) – Especially when young, this makes a dark green exclamation point. It is hard to believe this was only introduced into the United State in 1985 and is now seen everywhere. It was found on Mt. Dai-sen in Japan. [15’T X 3’W] $12

**NEW** *Ilex decidua* ‘Council Fire’, Possumhaw (zone 6) - The orange red berries that persist through the winter on the bare branches of this US native set ‘Council Fire’ apart from other hollies. This easy to grow deciduous shrub can be managed at 8-10’ tall and wide, but can reach 30’ tall with time. These are tolerant of wet soils and pest free. We have found *I. decidua* holds its berries for a much longer period than other deciduous hollies as birds are less likely to eat all the berries. In fact berries can be on the shrub for more than 12 months with two crops of red berries at the same time. [20'T X 15'W] $16

**NEW** *Ilex decidua* 'Pendula', Weeping Possumhaw (zone 6) – This form has weakly pendulous branches and an abundant crop of red berries. [10'T X 15'W] $16

**NEW** *Ilex decidua* 'Red Cascade' (zone 6) - This southeast US native has year round interest. From the gently weeping branches to the brilliant orange red berries that hold through the winter and attract spring birds, this deciduous holly deserves a place in every garden. 'Red Cascade' has several traits which make it special: it defoliates early so the fruits are visible, the stems are intense white instead of the typical light gray and undulating horizontal branching. It tolerates a wide range of conditions from full sun to deep shade, and clay to sandy soil types. [8'T X 12'W] $16

**NEW** *Ilex integra* 'Green Shadow', Variegated Nepal Holly (zone 7B) – The striking variegation makes this plant light up darker spots in the garden. The cream to yellow leaf edges make a good contrast to the dark green center of the leaves. There are no spines on the leaves so you do not need to worry about being prickled. [20'T X 10'W] $16

**NEW** *Ilex integra* 'Ogon', Gold Nepal Holly (zone 7B) – This is a female form, producing brilliant red berries in fall-winter which contrast well against the golden, spineless foliage. Originally from Japan, this upright holly can reach 15' tall by 8' wide. Plant in full-part sun for best foliage coloration, with well drained, moist, acidic soil. This is a wonderful specimen to add to a shrub border or to use for screening. Plant a male specimen near by for required pollination, and prune in late winter-early spring, before flowering, to ensure berry set. $16

**NEW** *Ilex opaca* 'Clarendon Spreading', Spreading American Holly (zone 6) - Selected for its shrub-like habit, this native holly is a great addition to the shady or sunny garden. It is a female form, boasting bright red berries through the cold season, which contrast well against the dark evergreen leaves. This provides food and protection to over-wintering birds. [5'T X 15'W] $25

*Ilex pedunculosa*, Long-stalk Holly (zone 5) - Every year my female plant produces an excellent crop of bright red berries held on long peduncles with a backdrop of glossy and spineless leaves. This is one of the hardiest evergreen hollies and these originated in the Japan Alps. Male and females clones are needed for good berry set, both of which are available this year. [15'T X 10'W] $12 each for male or female; $35 each for a larger size and $60 for a pair of the larger size plants.

**NEW** *Ilex* x 'Venus' (zone 7) – From the National Arboretum comes this hybrid holly with glossy vivid red berries in clusters around the stems. This is like *I. latifolia* but with showier berries. (*Ilex* 'Nellie Stevens' X *I. latifolia*) [20'T X 17'W] $16

**NEW** *Ilex vomitoria* 'Large Leaf Dodd Form', Yaupon Holly (zone 7) - This easy to grow landscape specimen has a slow growth habit, reaching 4' tall and 6' wide in ten years. The rounded evergreen leaves provide protection for over-wintering birds. It can be pruned to nearly any shape, and is particularly good for topiary. $12

**NEW** *Ilex vomitoria* 'Lynn Lowrey', Yaupon Holly (zone 7) – Selected in Texas by Lynn Lowrey, this clone has leaves about twice the size of most varieties of Yaupon. The plant has spreading and upright habit. [10'T X 10'W] $12

**NEW** *Illicium anisatum* 'Pink Stars', Japanese Anise (zone 7) - A seedling selection of the Japanese anise tree from the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. Growing to 10' tall with a pyramidal habit, the showy and abundant flowers are significantly larger compared to other clones. The buds of this are pink and the flowers tend to open to creamy white. This wonderful evergreen shrub grows well in part sun to shade and is tolerant of very moist soils, though once established can tolerate seasonal dryness. [10'T X 7'W] $12

*Illicium floridanum* 'Head's Compact', Florida Anise (zone 6) - This compact form of the Florida anise produces a profusion of red flowers in the spring. The plant is deer resistant and the foliage is very fragrant when crushed, and is tolerant of wet sites and shade. The foliage is a light green when grown in full sun but a deep green when grown in the shade. [6'T X 6'W] $12

**NEW** *Illicium parviflorum* 'Variegatum', Yellow Anise (zone 7) - This native to wet regions of the deep southern US, is an elegant evergreen shrub reaching 15' tall by 8' wide. The glossy leaves are variegated with a soft cream and green irregular striping pattern. The variegation is irregular and unstable. It is very well suited for shady sites with very moist soils, though is tolerant of dry, sunny sites as well. Plant as a specimen or as a hedge in gardens with deer issues, as they seem to not enjoy the anise flavored foliage. Yellow flowers appear in spring and are followed by dark star shaped seed pods. [15'T X 8'W] $25

**NEW** *Illicium religiosum=Illicium anisatum* (zone 7) - A sacred plant cultivated for centuries by Buddhist priests throughout Asia. This evergreen shrub can grow to 20' tall and 12-15' wide. The insignificant white flowers emerge in mid spring, and the leaves are aromatic, waxy and evergreen. All parts of this plant are considered poisonous, which keep all pests away, including deer! Best in part- full shade with moist, well draining soil. [20'T X 15'W] $12

*Itea virginica* 'Shirley's Compact' (zone 6) - Eastern U.S. native Virginia sweetspire is one of those sometimes-overlooked natives that have it all: great form, profuse fragrant summer bloomer, great fall color and dependable in the garden. This very compact form with tiny leaves and tiny flowers is originally from the Biltmore House and Gardens in North Carolina. [1.5'T X 3'W] $16

*Jasminum nudiflorum*, Winter Jasmine (zone 5) - In late winter the bright yellow flowers of Winter Jasmine will appear after brief mild spells. This is a mounding shrub with green stems, which can be used to cover a bank or wall. These perform best in full sun but are tolerant of poor soils. [4'T X 12'W] $25

**NEW** *Juniperus horizontalis* 'Silver Sheen' (zone 4) – A ground hugging Juniper with flattened sprays of silvery-blue foliage. This looks best in full sun and needs well drained soil. [0.5'T X 4'W] $12

**NEW** *Juniperus pingii* (zone 5) – From the high mountains of western China comes this handsome upright Juniper with light green needles. It looks good in a pot for several years and I recently planted one in the ground. [20'T X 8'W] $12

*Leucothoe fontanesiana* 'Scarletta' (zone 5) – This offers scarlet flushes of new growth which mature to a dark green in summer followed by burgundy winter foliage. This informal shrub needs some protection so does best in partial shade and it is a native from Virginia to Georgia. Small white urn shaped flowers are produced in racemes. [5'T X 5'W] $16

**NEW** *Ligustrum* x 'Vicaryi', Golden Privet (zone 5) – Brie says this is AWESOME. This evergreen shrub has brilliant yellow leaves, which turn purple during the winter. For several weeks in late spring, the yellow new growth, old purple foliage and white flowers make a brilliant tricolor effect. [12'T X 10'W] $12

*Lindera aggregata,* Evergreen Lindera (zone 7B) - This handsome evergreen species from China has heart-shaped leaves. The deep green leaves have pronounced veins. Female plants will make small black berries. [8'T X 6'W] $6

*Lindera triloba* (zone 5) - This Asian native "spicebush" has large three-lobed leaves which turn brilliant yellow in fall. The greenish-yellow clusters of flowers are quite showy, and are some of the first to emerge in spring on bare branches. It is best grown in part sun to shade, with moist, well drained soil. These are small plants best shipped in the spring. [10'T X 8'W] $20

*Lonicera × purpusii* 'Winter Beauty', Fragrant Winter Honeysuckle (zone 6) - This semi-evergreen shrub with arching branches holds cream-white very fragrant flowers in mid-winter. Even from a distance the sweet smell can be intoxicating or one stem can be used to perfume a room. 'Winter Beauty' is a selection from a breeding program at Hillier Nursery made available to me by Abby Jane Brody. [6'T X 6'W] $12 and $16

*Loropetalum chinense* 'Shidare' (zone 7) – Loropetalum is tricky because young plants tend to be spreading almost like ground covers but JC Raulston showed a slide of a Loropetalum tree about 30 feet tall. This white flowered form appears weeping but will probably mound up and also grow across the ground. [4'T X 10'W] $12 and $16

**NEW** *Loropetalum chinense* 'Tokyo Weeping' (zone 7) - A very attractive weeping, semi-evergreen flowering shrub. This selection boasts fringy white flowers in early spring which contrast brilliantly against the green foliage. This is a vigorous specimen, growing up without any staking. Sun to part shade and moist, well drained soil will result in good growth and flowering. [8'T X 12'W] $16

*Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum* 'Plum Delight' (zone 7) - Chinese fringe-flower has become a very popular shrub over the last fifteen years or so, especially in the southeast and for good reason. This one features plum colored leaves, pink witch-hazel like flowers and moderate size (6'-10' in ten years). *Loropetalum* likes sun to part shade and moist, acidic soils. Once established, a tough, yet beautiful plant; in an abandoned yard *Loropetalum* was flourishing while other shrubs died from neglect. [15'T X 15'W] $12

*Magnolia* 'After Elizabeth' (zone 6) - This "soulangeana" type *Magnolia* blooms much later than most (with the yellow hybrids) and can avoid late spring frosts. The blooms are pink flushed with white and the tree tends to be upright with some low branches. This was found by Tom Krenitsky and is of unknown origin. Rooted cuttings. [30'T X 20'W] $20

**NEW CF** *Magnolia* x 'Fragrant Picotee' (zone 7) – My dad crossed *Magnolia laevifolia* with *Magnolia figo* and selected this seedling from the group. The cream colored flowers are produced in profusion and have a dark rim to the petals. The fragrance is pleasant but not too strong. These bloom in late spring about the same time as the parents. This seedling was grown in quite a bit of shade and has become a single stemmed rather open small tree. When grown in more sun it should have an attractive and dense shape. The growth of the original plant has slowed at about 10 feet so I expect this will reach about 15'. [15'T X 10'W] $30

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Brackens Brown Beauty', Southern Magnolia PP#5520 (zone 6) – This clone is especially cold hardy with a smaller leaf and dark brown backs. The crown tends to be symmetrical and narrow. [30'T X 15'W] $16

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Claudia Wanamaker', Southern Magnolia (zone 7) – This is a faster growing variety with green ruffled leaves with a brown back. The growth is spreading and it is a heavy bloomer. [50'T X 40'W] $16

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'DD Blanchard', Southern Magnolia (zone 6) – The orange-brown velvety back to the leaves makes this variety distinctive. The tree also tends to have a single trunk without pruning. [50'T X 30'W] $16

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Edith Bogue' Southern Magnolia (zone 6) – 'Edith Bogue' is known for good cold hardiness and is one of the best Southern Magnolias for the Pacific Northwest. Large fragrant flowers, mediums sized leaves with a green back and vigorous bushy growth makes this a good choice for as a specimen planting. [50'T X 30'W] $16

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Green Giant', Southern Magnolia PP#9377 (zone 6) – This is a large leaf form with green backs to the leaves. The tree is very fast growing with a large flower. [60'T X 30'W] $16

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Kay Parris' Southern Magnolia (zone 6) – This is Pat McCracken's choice for the best *Magnolia grandiflora* cultivar. The leaves are extremely glossy with a deep orange brown indumentum and the flowering season lasts for months. The tree also has very good structure and holds a symmetrical shape. Limited availability. [40'T X 30'W] $16

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Little Gem' (zone 7) – "Little" refers to the leaf size as this cultivar will become quite large with time. This is a prolific bloomer from early summer continuing until frost. The leaves have a dark brown back. [40'T X 20'W] $16

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'Mgtig', Greenback Southern Magnolia PP#9243 (zone 6) – The glossy green leaves are cupped downwards and the flowers can be 10" diameter cup-shapes. [50'T X 30'W] $16

**NEW** *Magnolia grandiflora* 'TMGH', Alta Southern Magnolia PP#11612 (zone 7) – This one has upright dense growth with a dark green leaf and a medium brown back. Suitable for plantings with limited space. (Seedling of 'Hassee') [40'T X 20'W] $16

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Donna' (zone 5) – This showy Magnolia has some of the largest white flowers of any *M. loebneri*, often reaching 8 inches across. Even young plants in pots bloom very heavily and mature specimens will be traffic stoppers. Introduced by Harry Heineman. [20'T X 16'W] $16

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Encore' (zone 5) - This selection from August Kehr is outstanding in a couple of ways: the multiple buds at each node mature at different times and will continue to bloom through the summer and the plant has a very compact habit. The white flowers have a touch of pink at the base of the 20 or so tepals. Rooted cuttings. [10'T X 10'W] $16 and $40

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Lesley Jane' (zone 5) - This selection from John Carlson in Wales tends to form a small single stemmed, and upright tree with superior form. At first the tepals are red-purple with a distinctive dark stripe on the outside while mature flowers are almost pure white. These plants are grown on their own roots. [15'T X 10'W] $16

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'White Rose' (zone 5) – Outstanding double white flowers with wider tepals and a compact upright habit make this worth growing. Very cold hardy as it bloomed after -28°F. (seedling of 'Ballerina') [20'T X 16'W] $16 and $40

*Magnolia macrophylla*, Bigleaf Magnolia (zone 5) - This eventually becomes a medium-sized tree with the largest leaves and flowers of any native plant. This is often used as a tropical accent in the garden. This blooms in late spring and likes a moist site. [50'T X 25'W] $16

*Magnolia macrophylla* v *ashei* (zone 6) – This is a smaller version of the Bigleaf Magnolia although the leaves are still very large, the plant blooms at a very young age. These often bloom before 3 years of age with flowers up to 12 inches across in a creamy white in early summer. The flowers are followed by impressive globe shaped fruits. [20'T X 15'W] $6

*Magnolia* x *soulangeana* 'Fukuju' (zone 6) – This late blooming Saucer Magnolia has pink on the outside of the tepals and white on the interior. I have found this to be quite floriferous. [20'T X 15'W] $16

*Magnolia* hybrid 'Susan' (zone 6) - From the US National Arboretum came this hybrid of moderate size with red-purple blooms over an extended period later in the Magnolia season. This is probably one of the most dependable magnolias for our area. [25'T X 15'W] $16

*Magnolia yuyuanensis* (formerly *Magnolia fordiana* or *Manglietia fordiana*), Tree Lotus (zone 7A) - This well-formed, moderately fast growing small tree has long slender evergreen leaves. It has cup-shaped white flowers and ours bloom heavily. It can be grown in light shade and moist soil. These are seedlings from our own tree. [35'T X 25'W] $16

*Magnolia zenii* 'Chollopo' (zone 6) - This very rare species is similar to *M. denudata* and *M. cylindrica*. The white flowers have a strong fragrance and purple bases of the tepals. It is native to Jiangsu Province of China. $16

*Mahonia eurybracteata=Mahonia confusa* (zone 7B) - Richard Olsen was kind enough to key these plants out and give me the correct name. This is proving to be quite a good plant for us with small yellow spikes of flowers in the late fall and very handsome glossy leaves with narrow leaflets. It does well in a protected spot with some shade throughout the year. [5'T X 4'W] $20 and $30

*Metasequoia glyptostroboides* 'Miss Grace', Weeping Dawn Redwood (zone 5) - Compared to most dawn redwoods this could be considered a dwarf because of the slow grow rate and pendulous growth habit. The leaves are smaller and narrower than typical and have a bluish cast. Unless staked the plant will grow outwards and then downwards at about 6 inches a year. Grafts. $75

*Morus alba* 'Nuclear Blast', Cutleaf Mulberry (zone 5) - This compact and pendulous small shrub has foliage that looks like it survived an explosion. This grows in a mound with branches arching down to the ground. [6'T X 6'W] $30

**NEW** *Osmanthus delavayi* (zone 7) - Native to the Yunnan province of China, this compact broadleaf evergreen shrub has fragrant white flowers in early spring. The arching branches on my plant have gotten about 3 feet tall in 10 years. The evergreen leaves are small, slightly serrated, and curling in habit. Other specimens in our climate have also stayed quite small. [4'T X 5'W] $12

*Osmanthus fragrans* f. *aurantiacus* (zone 7) – The orange fragrant flower in the fall stands out against the dark green foliage of this evergreen shrub. The scent is almost overpowering and you will smell this long before you see it. [15'T X 10'W] $16

**NEW** *Osmanthus fragrans* f. *aurantiacus* 'Apricot Gold' (zone 7) - A soft peach/orange fragrant flower in the fall adorns this selection of the "Fragrant Tea Olive". This leathery leafed evergreen reaches an ultimate size of 15'+ tall by 8-12' wide, making it an excellent option for screening. Provide some winter protection to reduce leaf burn. Summer sun and winter shade are best exposures, with moist, well drained soil. [15'T X 10'W] $12 and $20

**NEW** *Osmanthus fragrans* f. *aurantiacus* 'Butter Yellow' (zone 7) - A yellow flowering selection of the "Fragrant Tea Olive". In the fall the small flowers open and fill the air with a most wonderful delicate scent. This broad leaf evergreen shrub is an excellent choice for large hedges and screening, growing to 15' tall by 8-12' wide. Summer sun and winter shade are best exposures, with moist, well drained soil. [15'T X 10'W] $20

**NEW** *Osmanthus fragrans* f *aurantiacus* 'Orange Supreme' (zone 7) - This variety has an outstandingly showy flowering habit when compared to the more commonly grown form of "Orange Flowered Tea Olive." In mid fall the stems erupt into bloom with small, fragrant orange flowers. This broad leaf evergreen makes an excellent specimen or screening hedge (your neighbors will appreciate it) Plant with some protection from harsh winter wind, and provide adequate water in summer for optimal growth. [15'T X !0'W] $25

**NEW** *Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Head Lee Fastigiate' (zone 6B) – This slower growing selection makes a tight ball of very dark green leaves that is impressive just for the denseness and regularity without any pruning. My plant is more of a sphere than anything close to fastigiated. This species is very tough and can grow in sun or shade and tolerate generally poor conditions. [5'T X 5'W] $12

*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Sasaba' (zone 7) - This may not be the kindest plant to handle, but the small stature, slow growth rate and fragrant flowers make it one worth growing. The small evergreen leaves have sharp spines in all directions. Useful in the landscape to block unwanted traffic, create a low maintenance hedge, or in a large container for seasonal interest. [12'T X 5'W] $12

**NEW** *Osmanthus* 'Jim Porter' (zone 7) - This cultivar is thought to be derived from *O. armatus* and has a pyramidal habit, reaching 6-8' tall. This is one of the most ornamental of the Tea Olive selections, and this variety boasts broad, evergreen leaves that are highly dissected in a textural spiked pattern. It blooms in mid - late fall with small fragrant white flowers arranged throughout the leaves. *Osmanthus* are generally low maintenance and can be used for screening very effectively. They prefer full to part sun, and moist soil, particularly during the heat of the summer. [8'T X 5'W] $16

*Parrotia persica* 'Vanessa', Persian Parrotia (zone 5) - This Middle East native is a top notch medium sized tree that deserves much more use in the landscape. Very hardy (zone 5 or colder), it has very early witch-hazel like flowers, exfoliating bark, gorgeous fall color, beautiful form making it a four season plant. This clone is distinctly upright columnar in form. [30'T X 15'W] $16

*Persea borbonia*, Red Bay (zone 7) - This native evergreen tree is a wonderful addition to a wetter area in the garden, providing food and shelter for wildlife. Although this can reach 65' tall in the wild I have never seen one more than 20' tall. The Red Bay has aromatic leaves which can be used as a substitute for bay leaf for culinary use. Prefers light shade and is drought tolerant once established. [20'T X 15'W] $12

*Persea thunbergii=Machilus thunbergii* (zone 7B) - A broad leafed evergreen tree native to Japan, China, Taiwan and Korea. I find the glossy foliage to be very attractive and was impressed with the tree at Birmingham Botanical Gardens. The small yellow-green flowers in early summer are accented by attractive red new growth. Japanese collections were killed back by temperatures around 8°F while this Korean accession seem more cold hardy. [40'T X 30'W] $12

**NEW** *Phoebe forrestii=Machilus forrestii* (zone 8?) – We have limited information about this evergreen which comes from Yunnan and Tibet. Our little plants have glossy leaves. $16

*Picea abies* 'Brabant' (zone 3) - This globe shaped dwarf conifer features dark green foliage that remains compact and dense without pruning. It likes full sun and good drainage. [3'T X 3'W] $20

*Picea abies* 'Clanbrassiliana Stricta' (zone 3) - This very slow growing form of Norway Spruce develops into a conical shaped specimen which is unusual in dwarf conifers. This was found as a sport on a witch's broom. [4'T X 2"W] $16

*Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', Bird's Nest Spruce (zone 3) - The dense green branches of this spruce without a central leader develop into a rounded flat mound. [3'T X 7'W] $25

*Picea abies* 'Obergaertner Bruns' (zone 3) - This develops as a conical plant even from a young age with slow growth of about 2-3 inches a year. [5'T X 2'W] $20

*Picea abies* 'Pygmaea', Dwarf Norway Spruce (zone 3) - The very short needles and slow growth allows this to develop into a very compact globose form. [2'T X 2'W] $25

*Picea abies* 'Tompa' (zone 3) - This is a globose dwarf with good dark green needle color. This originated at Barabit's Nursery in Hungary. [4'T X 5'W] $16

**NEW** *Picea glauca* 'Pendula', Weeping White Spruce (zone 3) – This weeping conifer is unusual in growing a vertical leader and having side branches that hug the trunk in downward sweeps of gray green needles. This will have a formal appearance of a narrow cone from a distance. [30'T X 8'W] $35

*Pieris japonica* 'Bisbee Dwarf' (zone 6) – This small rounded form will work well for bonsai or rock gardens. The leaves are small and narrow and the young leaves will be red in the spring. The flowers are white. [4'T X 3'W] $6

**NEW** *Pinus koraiensis* 'Oculus Draconis' (zone 3) – This variegated pine has 4-5 inch long needles and a yellow band on each needle. As a young plant the variegation is hard to see but becomes more prominent as the plant ages. Grafts. [30'T 20'W] $35

**NEW** *Pinus parviflora* 'Cleary', Dwarf Japanese White Pine (zone 5) – This slow growing silvery-blue conifer develops a well shaped upright oval shape and is a dazzling selection for that special spot. [8'T X 5'W] $35

**NEW** *Pinus parviflora* 'Ogon Janome', Dragon Eye Japanese White Pine (zone 5) – This variegated pine grows about 3 to 6 inches per year. The blue-green needles have bands of yellow arranged to look like a snake eye from above. [5'T X 5'W] $35

**NEW** *Pinus wallichiana* 'Densa Hillii', Himalayan Pine (zone 5) – The silvery blue needles are about 5 inches long on this narrow upright pine. It grows best in full sun with good soil drainage. [8'T X 3'W] $35

*Pittosporum heterophyllum* (zone 7) - This Chinese species of *Pittosporum* is much more cold tolerant than *P. tobira*. It grows into a large rounded shrub and has narrow oval shaped leaves. In mid spring small fragrant yellow flowers appear, filling the air with a sweet scent. The greenish fruits open to expose very sticky red seeds. It can be made into topiary easily. [15'T X 15'W] $25

**NEW** *Pittosporum heterophyllum* 'La Blanca' (zone 8?) - The brightly variegated, narrow evergreen leaves of this Chinese native make it a standout in the woodland garden. These have white border to the leaves and fragrant pale yellow flowers adorn this shrub in mid spring. We are not sure how large the variegated form will grow but it has grown about one foot per year so far. $16

**NEW** *Pittosporum parvilimbum* (zone 7) – Growing unnoticed for almost twenty years at the JC Raulston Arboretum this rarely shows any winter stress. The leaves are small and narrow on airy branches. In mid spring numerous, tiny, fragrant and white flowers appear over this large shrub. This is native to Guangxi province in southern China. [10'T X 10'W] $16

**NEW** *Pittosporum truncatum* (zone 7?) – This Chinese native evergreen shrub comes from Gansu, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan and Yunnan so some cold hardiness can be expected. In mid spring, it is adorned with soft yellow fragrant flowers. $6

**NEW** *Platanus mexicana*, Mexican Sycamore (zone 7) – David Creech from Nacogdoches, TX gave me about a million seeds of this fortunately they did not all germinate. This seems to grow well in Texas but needs to be trialed more. One advantage over our native species is that this is resistant to bacterial leaf scorch. The fruits are usually a string of 2-4 flower-heads. [60'T X 40'W] $8

*Platycarya strobilacea* (zone 7) – These were grown from seed I collected in the mountains of Taiwan at about 5000' elevation. This member of the walnut family produces small cones which caused one plant explorer to think it was a conifer. Relatively fine textured compound leaves make this small tree an unusual addition to the garden. Previous collections from Japan have flourished in Chapel Hill. [30'T X 20'W] $12

**NEW** *Podocarpus acutifolius* (zone 7) - Native to the south island of New Zealand, this yew relative with a mounding habit and makes an excellent evergreen specimen for the landscape or for bonsai. The prickly bronze-green needles create great visual interest. We recommend some winter protection with morning sun and moist, sharply draining soil. [3'T X 3'W] $8

*Podocarpus* 'Orangeade' (zone 7) – Based on our experience this spreading grower has orange new growth, green summer color and bronze winter color. $8 and $20

*Podocarpus alpinus* 'Blue Gem' (zone 7) - The blue-green needles of this slow growing shrub make this a striking addition to the garden. At first this grows as a spreading low shrub but will eventually gain some size. [10'T X 15'W] $8 and $20

*Podocarpus alpinus* 'Red Tip' (zone 7) - The distinctive feature of this low growing shrub is the red-purple new growth contrasting with the dark green older foliage. [4'T X 3'W] $12

**NEW** *Polyspora axillaris=Gordonia axillaris* (zone 8?) – I collected this Camellia relative in Taiwan where it grows on dry rock outcroppings at around 5000 feet elevation. We hope these will have more cold hardiness than collections of this species from mainland China. In October these had 3 inch diameter white flowers as well as ripe seed pods so the bloom season must continue most of the summer. These were small evergreen trees that may grow larger in cultivation. Seedlings. [20'T X 12'W] $12

*Poncirus trifoliata v monstrosa*, Contorted Hardy Citrus (zone 6) – Wicked curved thorns and contorted branches make this more effective as a barrier to people than a razor wire fence. Wonderful white flowers in spring are followed by small seed containing "lemons". These seedlings come true about 95% of the time and if multiple sequential generations are grown, mutations are collected in select seedlings and bizarre miniature or variegated forms can be found. [12'T X 8'W] $6

*Prunus cerasifera* 'Pendula' (zone 3) - Weeping Cherry Plum is a small deciduous tree with weeping branches. Foliage is green turning to yellow in fall. White flowers are produced in abundance in March. Mature trees can produce reddish yellow "cherry-plums". Prefers sun or partial shade in well-drained soil. If staked, 8' tall x 6' wide in 10 years. $20

*Prunus incisa* 'Kojo no mai' (zone 5) – This bush sized Fuji Cherry has zig-zag stems and a heavy bud set which guarantees a long bloom season usually following the bloom of *P. mume*. The buds open to a whitish pink and last 3-4 weeks as they bloom while temperatures are still cool. Being a small grower it can be grown in a pot or in the ground it also grows well. [8'T X 6'W] $16

*Prunus incisa* 'Pendula' (zone 5) - A weeping form of the Fuji Cherry, 'Pendula' is a large vigorous growing form, reaching up to 12' tall by 10' wide. In late winter to early spring, the pink buds open into white flowers making this selection look like a flowing waterfall. The brilliant fall color rounds this out as a yearlong delight. [12'T X 10'W] $20

*Prunus incisa* 'Shikizaki' (zone 5) - This weeping form of the "Fuji Cherry' is a great option as a specimen with seasonal interest for smaller gardens. Native to central Japan, this early spring bloomer is adorned with whitish pink bell like flowers. [8'T X 6'W] $25

**NEW** *Prunus lusitanica*, Portugal Laurel (zone 6) - An ornamental evergreen tree that is very tolerant of heat and drought once established. This native to Spain and Portugal has long, narrow glossy green leaves with bright red petioles. The fragrant white racemes of flowers attract many pollinators in spring and are followed by dark purple to black fruits. It makes an excellent large screen as the plant takes well to pruning. [30'T X 30'W] $20

## *Prunus mume* Cultivars

*Prunus mume*, Japanese Flowering Apricot (zone 6) - This small tree is the highlight of the winter season and can bloom from December until March. Often the tree will reach 25 feet tall and wide and it likes moist soil in partial to full sun. These are tough plants even doing well growing in an old parking lot. Even without any supplemental water they grew 4-5 feet a year these last two dry summers. Young plants can grow very fast. We will prune them to 3.5 feet so they can be shipped. These must be shipped before April 15th. No *Prunus mume* can be shipped to Oregon. [25'T X 25'W] $30

**CF** 'Fragrant Snow' – This is our best white flowering variety. It has large semi-double flowers early to mid season and they have a strong scent. This is vigorous when young but not as tall as some other varieties at maturity. $30

'Hana-Kami' – This is a very light pink semi-double flowered variety. This is early to mid season blooming and last year it had great yellow fall color. This is a good one for fruit production. $30

'Hokkai-bungo' - Dependably the first *P. mume* to bloom with the darkest red flowers of any variety we have seen. The flowers are semi-double and the color is outstanding in the winter landscape. $30

'Josephine' - This has proven to be one of the strongest varieties in field trails under harsh conditions. This was developed by Tom Krenitsky and has light pink flowers in middle season. This often sets relatively large fruits. $30

'Kobai' – A deep pink semi-double that becomes quite a large tree—for proof visit the one in the Coker Arboretum on UNC campus. The wood has distinctive red markings when cut. This early to mid season bloomer has a good chance of setting fruits. $30

'Mitsubara Red' – This very deep pink-red semi-double grows with an upright habit. Early. $30

**NEW** 'Nicholas' – A selection from Tom Krenitsky named after his son. This mid season bloomer has medium pink bloom and is a very dependable bloomer. $30

'Okitsu-akabana' -This variety has the largest flowers of any *P. mume* we have seen. They are light pink and quite double and bloom slightly later than most flowering apricots. $30

'Omoi-no-mama' - The flowers are mostly white but an occasional branch will be light pink. The flowers are semi-double and bloom early to mid-season. $30

**NEW CF** 'Pink Panther' – This medium pink has a long bloom season often starting very early and continuing for a month. We selected this one because it appears to be resistant to black knot disease. The semi-double flowers are sometimes followed by small yellow apricots. $30

'Sabashi-ko' - The flowers of this *P. mume* are deep reddish pink and single. Bloom early to mid-season. $30

'Whiskers' - Single reddish pink with long anthers, thus the name 'Whiskers'. It blooms mid-season and can set fruits. $30

**NEW** *Prunus subhirtella* 'Autumnalis Rosea', Higan Cherry (zone 5) – This flowering cherry has cerise pink flowers early in the spring and some in the fall although I have not seen any fall blooms so far. The tree becomes a bright spectacle letting everyone know that spring is coming soon. This is vigorous growing and upright. [30'T X 20'W] $16

**NEW** *Pseudotsuga wilsoniana*, Taiwanese Douglas Fir (zone 7) – Mark Weathington and I found a forest of these at about 6000 feet elevation in Taiwan. They were the largest tree in the forest towering over the maples and evergreen oaks. Fortunately squirrels had picked and dropped the distinctive cones so I greedily filled my bag with these. My father has grown a single specimen in his garden for over 20 years so this is well adapted to our climate. These are small seedlings. [120'T X 40'W] $8

*Pterostyrax corymbosus*, Epaulette Tree (zone 6) – Usually growing as a multi-trunked tree, panicles of fragrant white flowers hang from the branch tips in spring. The leaves are large and light green in color. These are native to eastern China and Japan where it grows in forests along streams. "Ptero" means winged as the fruits have ribs or wings. [30'T X 20'W] $8

**NEW** *Punica granatum* 'Gosai Ryu', Variegated Pomegranate (zone 8) - This variegated form of the Pomegranate came to us from Barry Yinger. It is a vigorous grower with consistent, sharply speckled white variegation and reddish new growth. We are not sure of the flower color at this time. Pomegranates like full sun but some added winter protection helps in our climate. [8'T X 8'W] $16

**NEW** *Punica granatum* 'Nochi Shibari' (zone 7) - White tipped, large carnation-like peach flowers set this Pomegranate apart from all the other ornamental varieties. Growing to 10' tall by 6-8' wide, this specimen is easy to grow and deer resistant. The leaves are small and narrow with glossy green coloration. [10'T X 8'W] $16

**NEW** *Punica granatum* 'Shirobotan' (zone 8) - A Japanese selection, obtained from Barry Yinger, which boasts double white flowers in mid summer. This vigorous grower has been enduring the heat of the summer very well. It is a full sized Pomegranate reaching 12-15' tall at maturity. Though it seldom sets fruit, the pulp is also white instead of the normal purple shade. [15'T X !0'W] $16

**NEW** *Punica granatum* 'State Fair': A dwarf, hardy, heavy flowering and fruiting pomegranate selected after a cold snap of -9°F in 1985 in central NC. Selected Tony Avent, it is easy to grow in a sunny border or in containers for bonsai and seasonal interest. In mid summer the shrub is covered with bright orange, tubular flowers, followed by mini pomegranate fruits, which are great for fall decorations or planting a grove from seed. [5'T X 5'W] $16

**NEW** *Punica granatum* 'Toyosho' (zone 8) - The large apricot, double flowers of this Japanese selection of the ornamental pomegranate set it apart from others. It is a vigorous selection, reaching up to 15' x 15' in ten years. It is very tolerant of the southeast heat and humidity although we have not over wintered one outside yet. [15'T X 15'W] $16

**NEW** *Quercus rysophylla*, Loquat Leaf Oak (zone 7) – This large tree native to northern Mexico has large evergreen foliage similar in shape and texture to a loquat leaf. The new growth has a deep red-bronze color. This species has flourished in eastern Texas where I obtained these seeds from David Creech. [75'T X 30'W] $6

**NEW** *Quercus* x *warei* 'Long', Regal Prince Oak PP#12,673 (zone 4) – This hybrid oak was selected for narrow upright habit, glossy and leathery foliage, disease resistance and resistance to cold and ice damage. The dark green leaves can grow up to 7 inches long, have a light green underside and turn a yellow-brown in the fall. (*Quercus robur* 'Fastigiata' X *Q. bicolor*) [60'T X 25'W] $30

*Rehderodendron macrocarpum* (zone 6) – This rare *Styrax* relative becomes a medium sized tree with pendulous white flowers and oblong, red and ribbed fruits. There is an impressive specimen at the Washington Park Arboretum in Seattle and I have heard of one growing at the edge of Lake Michigan. It is native to southwestern China. [35'T X 30'W] $25

*Rhapidophyllum hystrix*, Needle Palm (zone 5B) - The Needle Palm is considered the most cold hardy of all palm species and has a shrub like habit, rarely forming a trunk, and is slow growing. The evergreen leaves are made up of a long petiole and many leaflets arranged in a fan arrangement and create a sensational texture in the garden. The needles, which grow between the leaves, are 4-8" long and are useful for deterring browsing animals from eating the apical growth. Part to full sun with moist well drained soil is best. These need the hot summer to develop cold tolerance but can be grown as far north as coastal Connecticut. Extra winter protection is recommended until it is well established. The species epithet is the genus name for some porcupines. [10'T X 16'W] $16

*Rhododendron canescens* 'Varnadoe's Phlox Pink', Piedmont Azalea (zone 6) – The upright growing selection has very full trusses of medium pink flowers usually in late April. A good choice for a lightly shaded woodland garden. [6'T X 3'W] $12

*Rhododendron* x 'High Tide', Aromi Deciduous Azalea (zone 6) - Recently released this heat tolerant deciduous azalea has ivory flowers with a gold blotch and a light pink flush to the petals. Blooms appear in early May. Aromi grew and selected Azaleas in Mobile, Alabama so these will take heat and humidity. [5'T X 4'W] $12 and $25

*Rhododendron* x 'June Jubilee', Aromi Deciduous Azalea (zone 6) - This is another Aromi hybrid with white flowers in June. These were developed in Mobile Alabama and have good heat tolerance. $12 and $25

*Rhododendron* x 'Red Pepper' (zone 7) - This Aromi hybrid azalea is an eye popper in the early summer landscape. The brilliant red flower buds open to an orange yellow and attract pollinators from afar. Growing to about 6' x 6' in ten years, this deciduous azalea grows well in part shade, with acidic, well drained soils. I have found this one to be tough and well adapted to our area. $16

*Rhododendron* x 'Snowbird' (zone 6) - An easy to grow deciduous azalea that is mildew resistant! Add to that the fragrant clusters of white flowers in late spring, orange fall foliage, and a neatly sized bush of 4' x 4'- sheer perfection. It can grow well in full sun to part shade and enjoys moist soil during the growing season. Prune to shape shortly after flowers senesce, as they form buds on last seasons growth. [4'T X 4'W] $12

*Rhododendron viscosum* 'Delaware Blue' (zone 4) – For me this deciduous shrub grows tall and narrow so far. Very fragrant clusters of white flowers appear in early summer. The cultivar name comes from the bluish cast to the leaves. [10'T X 6'W] $16

*Rhodotypos scandens*, Black Jetbead (zone 4) - This small deciduous shrub has white flowers in late spring followed by shiny black drupes in clusters of four. These fruits remain on the plant from fall into winter and the following spring. This tough plant adapts to sun or shade and wet or dry sites. [5'T X 6'W] $16

*Rostrinicula dependens* (zone 7B) - A great alternative to *Buddleja*! The weeping panicles of lavender blooms appear late summer until frost. The deciduous shrub can die back to the ground, but just as a perennial, will re-emerge with warmer soil temperatures. It enjoys full sun, and moist, well-drained soils. Native to China, this specimen shrub is sure to attract some attention in the garden by visitors and pollinators alike! In central NC it grows to 3' x 3' with winter die back, but in warmer climates may reach 6' x 6'. The caramel colored wood peels with age adding winter interest in warmer climates. $16

*Rubus rolfei=R. calycinoides*) (zone 6) - A great evergreen ground cover suitable for dry shade, to full sun. *Rubus* is native to the high mountains of Taiwan and the Philippines, and is hardy in zones 6-9. It is very useful for erosion control of slopes, and makes a wonderful ground cover alternative to common specimens such as *Hedera* or *Vinca*. The rough textured foliage seems to at least not attract critters, and turns a bronze shade with cooler temperatures. The flowers aren't super showy, but it more than makes up for that by providing such utilitarian uses. [0.3'T X 10'W] $16

*Sabal* "Birmingham" (zone 7) - This palm has the leaves of a *Sabal* but it grows a nice trunk and is quite hardy. This mysterious palm was found growing in Birmingham, Alabama and is probably a hybrid but the exact parentage is not known. Wade Mahlke sent me seeds, which will slowly grow into a trunked palm. [15'T X 15'W] $16

*Sabal minor*, Sabal Palm (zone 7A) - This palm sends up fan-like leaves from an underground stem. One of the most hardy palms and native to the Southeastern U.S. Typically seen as the main undergrowth under long leaf pine on the coastal plain. [10'T X 15'W] $16

*Salix integra* 'Hakuro-nishiki' (zone 5) - The Dappled Willow is a great small tree or shrub specimen. The white and pink colored new growth distinguishes this deciduous beauty as one of the most colorful ornamentals in the landscape. Growing to 15' tall x 10-15' wide without pruning, 'Hakuro-nishiki' is perhaps best utilized with heavy pruning to encourage the new, colorful growth. In the Southeast, part sun is recommended to avoid sunscald on new growth, though in other parts of the country full sun is best. All *Salix* are tolerant of wet feet, this being no exception, and has a high salt tolerance, for coastal gardeners. $12 and $25

**NEW** *Sarcoccoca hookeriana* v *digyna* 'Western Hills', Himalayan Sweet Box (zone 6B) – This evergreen groundcover does best in part shade and makes a thick covering of glossy leaves and is very effective when used in mass. The small white blooms have a strong fragrance in late winter and red turning black berries often hang on through the winter. [2'T X $'W] $12

*Schima argentea*, Silver leaf Guger Tree (zone 8) – This handsome and vigorous evergreen becomes a medium sized tree with many small white flowers produced in mid-summer. This rare Asian genus is closely related to the American *Gordonia* and distantly related to *Camellia*. This species is found across southern China and variation in cold hardiness of our seedlings exists. [35'T X 20'W] $12

*Schima remotaserrata*, Scatter-toothed Guger tree (zone 7B) - This *Schima* has proven to be the hardiest of the several species we have trialed. Multiple clones of *S. remotaserrata* came through the last few winters including sudden drops in temperature when other broad-leaved evergreens were damaged. The flowers are creamy white and about one inch across but are produced in clusters at the ends of the branches in mid to late summer. The flowers have a nice fragrance. [25'T X 20'W] $20

**NEW** *Smilax biflora* v *biflora*, Chicken Wire Plant (zone 7) – I bought this plant from Woodlanders Nursery and am interested to see how this deciduous subshrub can be used in the landscape. The zigzag growth is open and clearly visible. [3'T X 3'W] $12

*Smilax nana* (zone 7) – Dr. Keith told me what I was calling *Damnacanthus* is actually a *Smilax*. This curious low growing groundcover spreads slowly by rhizomes and has done well at the Keith Arboretum where it grows under a large oak. There are small spines, inconspicuous flowers and small red berries. [1'T X 5'W] $16

**NEW** *Sophora prostrata* 'Little Baby' (zone 7?) – A rather curious little plant with zigzag stems and a paucity of small compound leaves. Yellow pea like flowers appear in the late spring on this New Zealand native. [3'T X 3'W] $20

**NEW** *Stachyurus chinensis* (zone 7?) – I collected these in Taiwan from a shrub covered with chains of fruits containing hundreds of tiny seeds. The seedlings start out tiny but rapidly shoot up stems several feet tall. These look amazing coming out of the rocks at the top of a small gorge. The chains of yellow flowers bloom very early in the spring. [12'T X 12'W] $16

**NEW** *Stachyurus praecox* 'Sterling Silver' (zone 7) - The white edged leaves on this "Golden Spike-Tailed Shrub" will catch your eye from a distance. This easy to grow deciduous shrub reaches 8-10' tall and wide. In late winter, before the leaves emerge, it is adorned with long yellow racemes of flowers, which appear to "drip" off the long arching branches. Best grown in morning sun to full shade with moist, well drained soil. [10'T X 10'W] $25

*Stewartia monadelpha* (zone 6) - This small, fine-textured tree tends to grow as a narrow pyramid. The white blooms appear in early summer and are followed by interesting capsules presented between two bracts. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful smooth rust-orange color. This species is one of the most heat-tolerant and grows well in the Southeast US. Fall color ranges from burgundy to orange-red or yellow. [30'T X 15'W] $12

*Stewartia sinensis* (zone 6) – This *Stewartia* from the mountains of China has white flowers about 2 inches in diameter and exfoliating cinnamon bark when young turning to a smooth sandstone with time. [25'T X 20'W] $8 and $16

**NEW** *Stranvaesia davidiana=Photinia davidiana* (zone 6) – These come from the Keith Arboretum where the original plant made a rounded evergreen cone that would be completely covered with white flowers each spring. The red fruits are not really showy but the foliage looks good all year long. A good choice for a sunny spot with poor soil or for a large hedge. [30'T 20'W] $20

*Styrax confusa* (zone 6?) - This rare *Styrax* has not been widely grown but seems to perform quite well here in NC. The white flowers appear on small racemes in late spring and the leaves are slightly hairy and medium sized. This species is widespread in eastern and southern China where it becomes a small tree. [20'T X 10'W] $16

**NEW** *Styrax grandiflorus=S. japonicus* v *kotoensis* (zone 7) – These were overhanging a stream in Taiwan and were fairly common and covered with numerous seeds. I remember these had small leaves and the trees were small and spreading. [20'T X 15'W] $12

*Styrax obassia*, Fragrant Snowbell (zone 5) - This *Styrax* has large pubescent leaves and flowers in short pendulous chains. This small tree seems adaptable to most soils and seems to like partial sun. [15'T X 10'W] $12 and $25

**NEW** *Styrax* sp. (zone 7) – I collected these in a garden in the DC area but did not get a name with them so I have no clue to which of the 130 species this could be. A small tree. [15'T X 15'W] $12

*Sycopsis sinensis* 'Variegata' (zone 7) - This variegated evergreen has greenish yellow splashes down each side of the leaf. This Chinese native is a member of the witch hazel family and in late winter it is adorned with interesting flowers made up of red stamens. [15'T X 10'W] $20

*Symplocos paniculata*, Sapphireberry (zone 4) – At the Keith Arboretum this small tree makes an impressive display of aquamarine berries in early fall. Quite valuable for blue color which is rare in landscape plants. The small white flowers are produced in profusion in late spring and have a slight fragrance. This does best in full sun and well-drained soil. Two plants are needed for cross pollination and good berry set. [15'T X 20'W] $16

*Syringa lacinata*, Cutleaf Lilac (zone 5) - This is one of the most heat tolerant lilacs with light lilac colored and fragrant flowers. The leaves are multiple lobed and resistant to mildew. This develops into a rounded shrub. [8'T X 8'W] $16

*Syringa meyeri* 'Palibin', Dwarf Korean Lilac (zone 4) - This compact selection has a dense habit and is suitable for the smaller garden. The flower buds are reddish-purple and these open to an icy pink. [5'T X 7'W] $16

*Syringa pubscens* ssp. *patula* 'Miss Kim', Manchurian Lilac (zone 3) – A profusion of lavender to light purple flowers cover this lilac in late spring. Quite compact this is a good choice for smaller gardens. [6'T X 5'W] $12

*Syringa reticulata* 'Ivory Silk', Japanese Tree Lilac (zone 3) - This deciduous tree is heat tolerant with creamy, white flowers in mid May. The flowers are in large panicles or spikes at the tips of branches with a different fragrance than the common lilac. This could be used as a small shade tree with rather showy flowers and reddish brown bark. It grows fast when young. [25'T X 20'T] $12

*Taxodium distichum* 'Mr. Twister', Contorted Bald Cypress (zone 5) – A bald cypress with contorted growth from the Cox Arboretum in GA. [4'T X 4'W] $35

*Taxus* (zone 5) - Unknown selection, but has proven to be heat tolerant as it grows nicely here in central NC. It will become large with a bushy habit. Needs well-drained soil. [10' T x 10' W] $12

***NEW*** *Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Burnished Gold' (zone 7) - Named by the late JC Raulston, this *Camellia* relative has bronzy yellow new growth that fades to a brilliant gold with maturity. The evergreen leaves are glossy and attractive year round. This easy to grow shrub is tolerant of a wide range of soils and exposures, though full sun provides the best coloration. Reaching 8-10' tall by 6-8' wide, this makes an excellent evergreen specimen or screen. $8

***NEW*** *Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Lynn Lowrey Dwarf' (zone 7) - This dwarf form came to us as cuttings from the JC Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. It is named for the late plantsman, Lynn Lowrey of Texas. The glossy evergreen leaves and compact habit make it a great choice for gardeners with a wide range of sites and soils. We are not exactly sure what the ultimate size will be, though it is believed to grow to 4' x 4'. $8

***NEW*** *Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Variegata' (zone 7) - This broad leaf evergreen shrub is particularly well suited for warm climates. The foliage is glossy green, with colorful variations of bronze, cream and gold. Growing to 8' x 8', they show the variegation best with at least half a day of sun—one I planted in shade turned completely green. $12

*Tetradium ruticarpum*, Bee Bee Tree (zone 6) – This medium sized tree has large compound leaves and is widespread in China, India, Nepal, Myanmar and Bhutan. The white flowers appear in late spring in large clusters and are prized by beekeepers. The fruits open up to release the shiny black seeds that are the size of BBs. [25'T X 15'W] $12 and $20

***NEW*** *Thuja occidentalis* 'Golden Tuffet' (zone 4) – This slow growing conifer becomes a spreading bun shape with a variety of colors in the soft juvenile foliage. Yellows, greens and browns are evident in this curiosity. [3'T X 6'W] $12

*Torreya grandis,* Chinese Nutmeg Yew (zone 7) - These are grown from large nutmeg-like seeds and have a good leader already. This species has short needles that are less prickly than most *Torreya*--prickly needles distinguish *Torreya* from *Cephalotaxus*. This handsome conifer is heat and shade tolerant. [30'T X 20'W] $40

*Trachycarpus fortunei*, Windmill Palm (zone 7) - An amazing number of these palms can be found growing in this area and they have the appearance of a true palm. This palm can grow to 50 feet tall with a single trunk covered with small fibers. These are seedlings of hardy clones but young plants benefit from winter protection until some trunk is developed. These are also quite rapid growing once established. [50'T X 15'W] $20

*Tsuga canadensis* 'Bennett', Dwarf Hemlock (zone 4) - 'Bennett' is a compact dwarf form that grows wider than tall with arched branches and pendulous tips. After many years it becomes more and more impressive. [8'T X 12'W] $20

*Tsuga canadensis* 'Humphrey Welch' (zone 4) - This has tiny leaves and grows very slowly. [4'T X 4'W] $16

*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Golden Rey' (zone 5) - The golden yellow leaves on this variety of the Chinese lacebark elm make it a specimen that is noticed from afar. Growing to 60' tall x 40' wide, the compact leaves, vase shaped growth habit and sun tolerance, make this a great selection to garden under. 'Golden Rey' also boasts great flaking bark for winter interest. No shipping west of Rockies. $16

*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Seiryu', Little Leaf Lacebark Elm (zone 5) – Although the leaves are tiny on this tree it will grow quite quickly into a nicely shaped form and eventually into a small tree with rough bark and interesting structure. No shipping west of Rockies. [25'T X 20'W] $16

**NEW** *Ulmus parvifolia* ‘Variegata’, Variegated Lacebark Elm (zone 5) – The leaves are splashed with white on this medium sized tree. These come from a seedling at Plant Delights Nursery and it needs a real name. This variety will be as easy to grow as the species in most soils with lots of sun. No shipping west of Rockies. [50’T X 20’W] $12 and $16

**NEW** *Ungnadia speciosa*, Mexican Buckeye (zone 6) – This small shrubby tree is native to northeastern Mexico, western Texas and southern NM and has zygomorphic pink flowers in the spring followed by buckeye like fruits with black seeds. I have seen this growing well at the Henry foundation in Philadelphia, PA. The seeds can even be used as marbles. [25’T X 20’W] $16

**NEW** *Vaccinium asheii* ‘Columbus’, Rabbiteye Blueberry (zone 7) – This is a 2005 introduction from NC State for higher berry production, better taste and good keeping qualities. These are blueberries better adapted to the south east where we do not have long cold winters. I have a few more varieties in limited numbers at the nursery since you need 2 for cross pollination. [8’T X 6’W] $16

*Viburnum × burkwoodii* ‘Conoy’ (zone 5) - This introduction from the National Arboretum is very useful as a foundation plant due to its size and ease of growth. The striking glossy foliage is evergreen (in zone 7) on this dwarf shrub and fragrant white flowers are produced in the spring. (*V. utile* with *V.* x *burkwoodii* 'Park Farm Hybrid') [5'T X 8'W] $16

**NEW** *Viburnum harryanum* (zone 7) – This evergreen viburnum has almost round leaves about the size of a marble, small white flowers in a cyme and blue black berries. This develops into a rounded shrub and comes from western China. [10’T X 10’W] $12

*Viburnum luzonicum* (zone 7) - This native to Taiwan and the Philippines tends to be a semi-evergreen shrub in NC but will be evergreen in milder climates. In the fall the leaves turn burgundy and wine colors and hold these colorful leaves into the winter. It is a tough plant that has survived for many years in Texas. [10’T X 10’W] $16

*Viburnum plicatum* ‘Nanum’ (zone 5) - A semi-dwarf form of this species growing to a height and spread of 3 to 5 feet in 10 years. This deciduous shrub produces “snowball” flower clusters in the early spring. $20

*Viburnum plicatum* ‘Kern’s Pink’ (zone 6) – The rounded clusters of sterile flowers vary from white to light pink. Usually one branch will tend to make pink flowers while other branches make white flowers. More upright growing than ‘Popcorn’. [12’T X 6’W] $16

*Viburnum plicatum* ‘Popcorn’ (zone 6) - This selection of the doublefile *Viburnum* has rounded clusters of sterile white flowers instead of the typical lace-cap flowers. The dark green leaves have deeply impressed veins and look good all summer long with dense branching. One of Dirr’s favorites for the impressive bloom. [12’T X 10’W] $16 and $25

*Zenobia pulverulenta* ‘Blue Sky’ (zone 5) – This native plant has low arching branches with bluish grey leaves and white scented flowers in late spring. The fall color is yellow and the plant is good for wet areas. [3’T X 6’W] $16

## HERBACEOUS PLANT LIST

*Agapanthus praecox* subsp. *minimus* (zone 7) - This South African plant is a smaller form of the commonly seen Lily of the Nile. The leaves are narrower and only reach about 6 inches high while the flower stalks reach about 2 feet tall. The clusters of blue flowers in August are dependable on this tough plant. $10 and $20

*Amorphophallus konjac*, Voodoo Lily (zone 7) - This is a bizarre aroid with a single, huge 3-4 foot diameter leaf with about 150 leaflets, and a giant 5-6 foot tall flower stalk that grows from the dry corm (without roots) indoors in late winter or April outdoors. Plant these quite deep for winter hardiness. Be prepared for the floral scent! (It is fly pollinated). $5, $12 and $40(blooming size)

*Habranthus robustus*, Rainlily (zone 6) - This bulb has narrow strap-like foliage but impressive white flowers flushed with pink in late summer. These can be induced to bloom by rain even 0.1 inch and can be grown in pots and are very pest resistant. This species is native to Brazil and Argentina and flourishes for us. $6

*Habranthus robustus* 'Russell Manning', Rain Lily (zone 8) - A pretty sub-tropical bulb plant with a clump-forming habit. Large, trumpet-shaped pink flowers bloom several times during the summer months on 12-inch stems. $5

***NEW*** *Habranthus texanus=H. tubispathus var texensis*, Copper Lily (zone 7) – This Texas native produces flared, bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers following summer rains. It is a vigorous rain lily, producing underground bulblets each season and setting seed which germinates easily. It has grass like foliage and is best suited for sun to part shade. These often do not thrive in overly irrigated sites, and require RAIN WATER to bloom. $4

*Helleborus × hybridus*, Lenten Rose (zone 6) - Hellebores are very useful perennials with interest in all seasons. The long lasting flowers start blooming in late winter followed by the greenish bracts and seedpods. The foliage has nice appeal throughout the year and is a good choice for partial to light shade. Although they will survive in full shade I recommend planting them in good light for the best performance. At the Coker Arboretum they have formed a complete groundcover about 18 inches high. $8 and $16

***NEW*** *Nipponanthemum nipponicum =Chrysanthemum nipponicum*, Montauk Daisy (zone 5) - Shrubby perennial with thick succulent leaves and stems for sun. White daisy-like flowers with green centers bloom from September to frost. [3'T X 3'W] $6

*Primula vulgaris* hybrids (zone 6) - These are hybrids developed by my dad, Dr. Clifford Parks of *Primula vulgaris* subsp. *sibthorpii* and the showy cultivated strains. These are exceptionally heat tolerant and grow clumps of impressive plants in moist shady garden areas. The color range is being developed from white, yellow, red, lavender to purple shades and different color patterns are being bred such as white picotee borders and bicolors with yellow shading into the other colors. Please inquire about larger quantities for resale.

-Two year old plants which have bloomed in white, yellow, maroon or lavender shades. $8.00
-One year old plants will be available in January or February in a variety of colors. $5.00 or 9 plants for $36.00

***NEW*** *Rodhea japonica*, Japanese Sacred Lily (zone 6) -This is a wonderful evergreen perennial well suited for the dry woodland. It was highly prized in Japan during the Edo Period (1600's-1840) where many interesting varieties were selected. This species form has broad, leathery, strap-like evergreen leaves which grow out from a wide base. The flowers, which emerge in mid spring, are interesting, but not terribly showy. However, the orange red berries, which appear in fall and persist through winter create great winter interest. Better yet, the deer do not bother this plant, which can be grown as a container specimen, or in mass throughout the shady landscape. $20

***NEW*** *Rohdea japonica* 'Galle'='Tyokkwina' (zone 6) - This narrow leaf selection of the Japanese Sacred Lily adds dynamic texture to the woodland garden. Proving to be an exceptional evergreen perennial, *Rohdea* are drought tolerant, deer resistant, and even capable of being planted at the base of black walnut and thriving! Red berries adorn the clump in fall and persist through winter. $25

# ORDER FORM

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Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Road
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(919) 968-0504
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DELIVERY ADDRESS____________________________________________

CITY/STATE/ZIP______________________ TELEPHONE #______________

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| For shipping **East** of the Rockies<br>**Minimum** shipping charge is $15 per order<br>on order amount of over $60 add 25%<br>For shipping **West** of the Rockies<br>**Minimum** shipping charge is $20 per order<br>on order amount of over $50 add 40% | TOTAL | |
| | TOTAL from Reverse | |
| | SHIPPING AND HANDLING | |
| | TOTAL ENCLOSED | |

Payment by: ☐ - Check or Money Order Enclosed ☐ -Visa ☐ - MasterCard Expiration date: ☐☐☐☐

Card Number: ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐

Signature: CCV#: ☐☐☐

Shipping Instructions, Notes, Substitutes:

Desired Shipping Date:

Note: If you do not list substitutes we will refund or send different size plants.

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# ORDER FORM

Mailing Address:
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

(919) 968-0504
camforest@aol.com

Order Date: ____________
Prices in this catalog are valid through May 20, 2012

NAME________________________________________EMAIL ______________________

DELIVERY ADDRESS______________________________________________________

CITY/STATE/ZIP_________________________________TELEPHONE #____________________

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For shipping **East** of the Rockies
**Minimum** shipping charge is $15 per order
on order amount of over $60 add 25%
For shipping **West** of the Rockies
**Minimum** shipping charge is $20 per order
on order amount of over $50 add 40%

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| TOTAL | |
| TOTAL from Reverse | |
| SHIPPING AND HANDLING | |
| TOTAL ENCLOSED | |

Payment by: ☐ - Check or Money Order Enclosed ☐ -Visa ☐ - MasterCard Expiration date: ☐☐☐☐

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Signature:

CCV#: ☐☐☐

Shipping Instructions, Notes, Substitutes:

Desired Shipping Date:

Note: If you do not list substitutes we will refund or send different size plants.

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# ORDER INFORMATION

All plants in this catalog are available for shipping.

**Minimum order for shipping is $25.00. Minimum shipping charge is $15.00.**

**For Shipping East of the Rockies**, add 25% for packaging and UPS, minimum $15.00.

**For Shipping West of the Rockies**, add 40% for packaging and UPS, minimum $20.00.

**For Shipping to California, Oregon and Washington**, plants must be inspected by plant inspectors to prevent the spread of pests to those states. We recommend shipping when the plants are dormant and temperatures are moderate (November, February and March). We are not responsible for losses due to delays caused by the inspection process.

**For Shipping to Oregon**, Shipments require a State Phytosanitary Certificate (no charge), and notification of Oregon Plant Inspectors, so expect 2-3 week delays in order processing.

**Outside of the United States** we will ship bare-root plants.
Charges include: $95.00 for Phytosanitary Certificate, inspection, plant treatment and packaging; plus U.S. Postal Air Ex- press at cost.

**Payment Information:**

We accept credit cards on mail orders. Please make sure that your credit card number and expiration date are entered correctly.

If you are paying by check, cashiers check or money order, please enclose payment with your order, as we do not send orders without payment.

**Shipping Dates:**

We ship from September 15 until May 31, weather permitting. The optimal time to ship orders is when the plants are dormant but not when they will be exposed to extreme temperatures. We try to ship when the weather is suitable for planting in your area. If you want your order on a specific date please specify details on the order blank.

**Nursery Visits**

You are welcome to visit the nursery. Please phone for an appointment if you would like to visit on a weekday. The nursery open days are the first three weekends in October and the first three weekends in April. We are always open on Saturdays from 10 AM to 4 PM.

**Disclaimer**

We ship healthy plants and will replace plants damaged in shipment, however we cannot be responsible for horticultural failures that occur after you receive the shipment. If you receive damaged plants and wish replacements, please inform us within two weeks of receiving the shipment.

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CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

620 Hwy 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
www.Camforest.com

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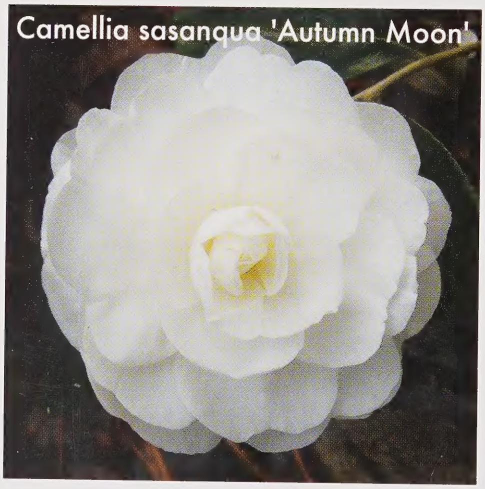
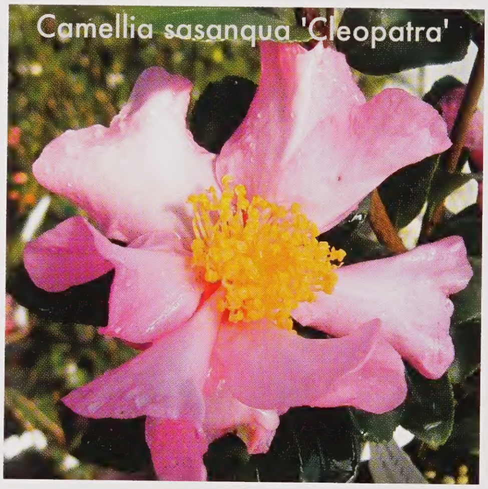
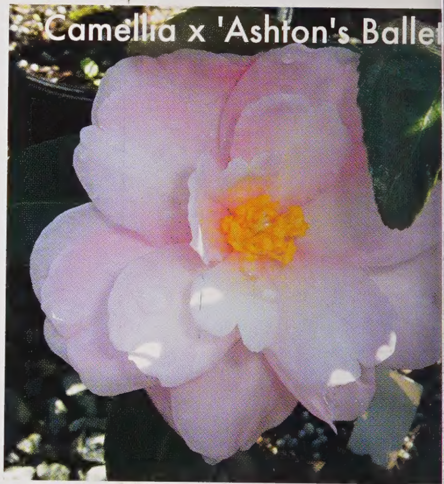
Our heat-tolerant Primula hybrids blooming in March



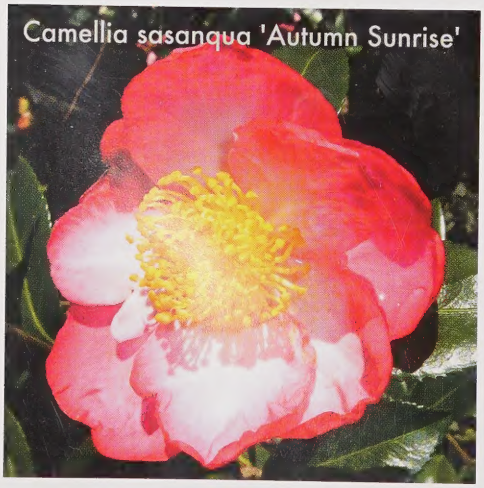
Camellia sasanqua 'Autumn Moon'



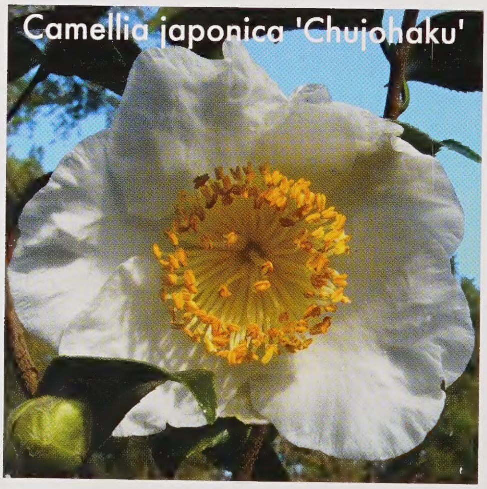
Camellia sasanqua 'Cleopatra'



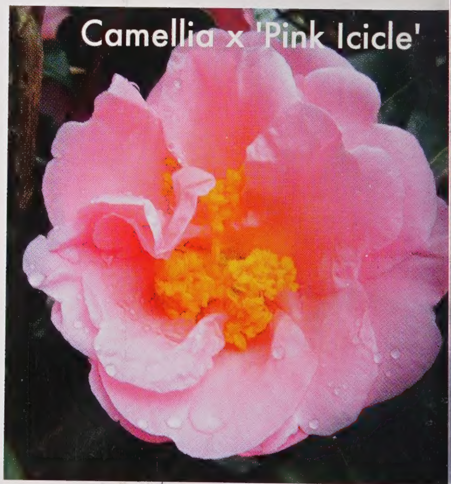
Camellia x 'Ashton's Ballet



Camellia sasanqua 'Autumn Sunrise'



Camellia japonica 'Chujohaku'



Camellia x 'Pink Icicle'

# Camellia Forest Nursery

2012 - 2013

amellia sasanqua 'Autumn Moon'

Prunus mume 'Kobai'

Camellia x 'Dr. Clifford Parks'

Camellia japonica 'Roma Rissotta'

Camellia x 'Lauren'

Camellia japonica 'April Rose'

Prunus mume 'Hokkai Bungo'

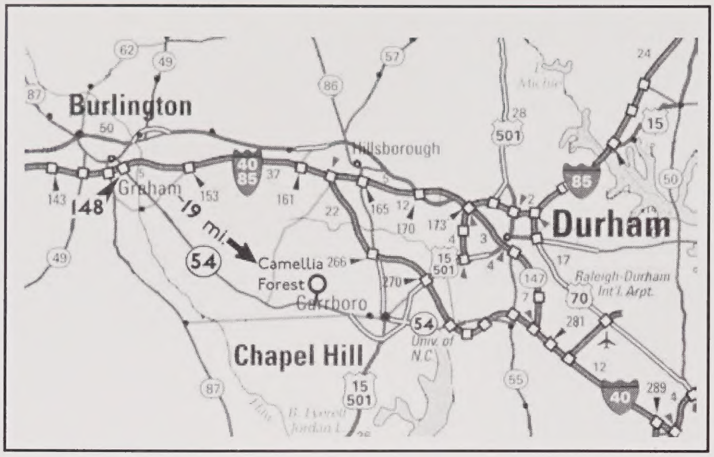
Viburnum plicatum 'Popcorn'

Camellia japonica 'Bella Romano'

Camellia japonica 'April Dawn'

Camellia japonica 'JS Howard'

Camellia sasanqua 'Our Linda'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Univ. of N.C.
Raleigh-Durham Int'l. Arpt.
B. Everett Jordan L.

# CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

Kai Mei and David Parks (proprietors)

**Nursery Mailing Address:**
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Rd.
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
**Nursery Address:**
620 HWY 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

**Phone:** (919) 968-0504
**Fax:** (919) 929-8971
**Email:**
camelliaforest@gmail.com
**Website:**
www.camforest.com

## Directions to Nursery

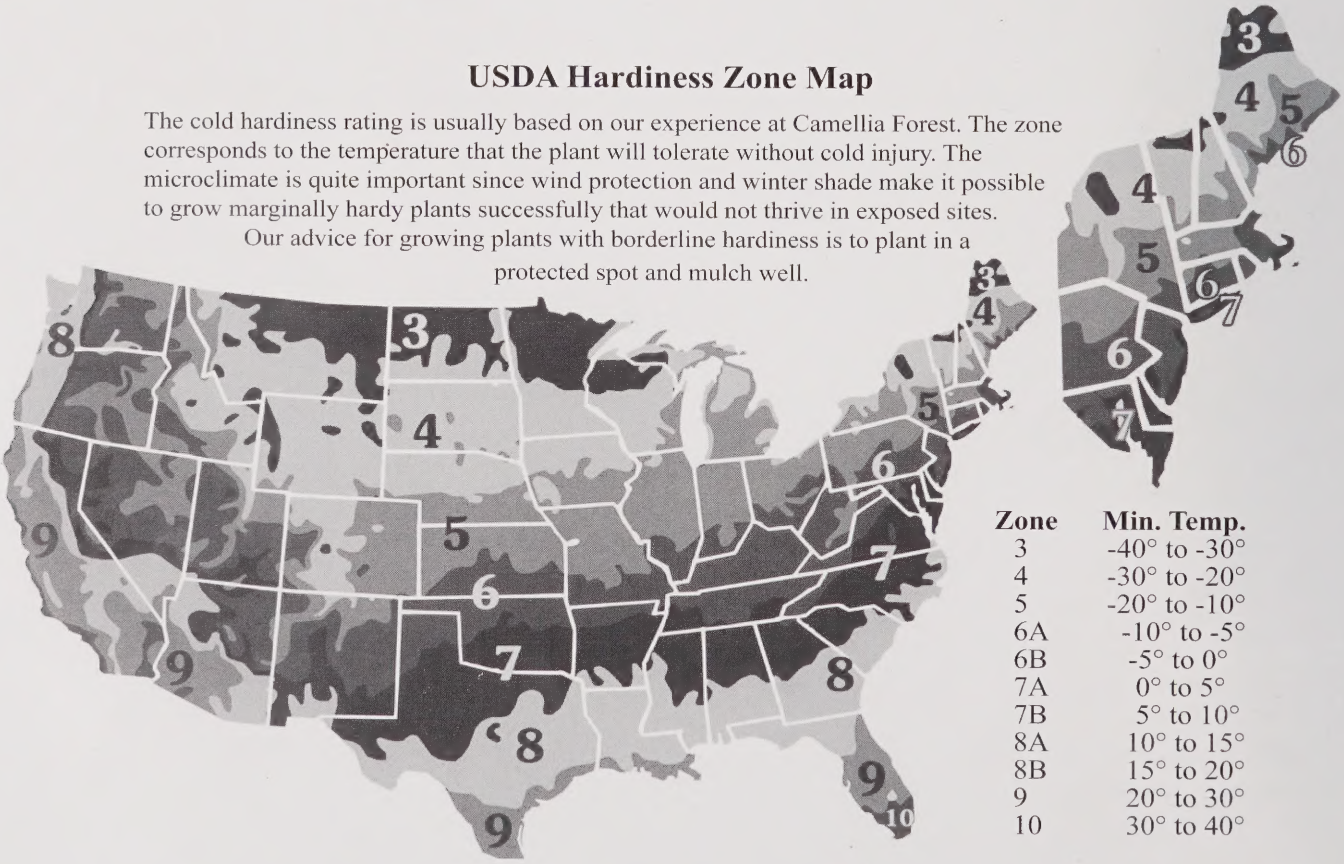
From Chapel Hill take Hwy 54 West towards Graham. Go 2 miles past Carrboro Plaza and watch for the Exxon gas station, go 0.1 mile and turn right on the gravel driveway and look for the Camellia Forest sign.

From the west on I-40/I-85 take Exit 148, Hwy 54 (signs to Chapel Hill and Carrboro) exit near Burlington. Turn right onto Hwy 54 going east and go about 19 miles and watch for Big Al's Cheap Tires, 0.6 miles past Big Al's Cheap Tires turn left onto a gravel driveway at the Camellia Forest sign.

Notes:

## USDA Hardiness Zone Map

The cold hardiness rating is usually based on our experience at Camellia Forest. The zone corresponds to the temperature that the plant will tolerate without cold injury. The microclimate is quite important since wind protection and winter shade make it possible to grow marginally hardy plants successfully that would not thrive in exposed sites. Our advice for growing plants with borderline hardiness is to plant in a protected spot and mulch well.



| Zone | Min. Temp. |
|---|---|
| 3 | -40° to -30° |
| 4 | -30° to -20° |
| 5 | -20° to -10° |
| 6A | -10° to -5° |
| 6B | -5° to 0° |
| 7A | 0° to 5° |
| 7B | 5° to 10° |
| 8A | 10° to 15° |
| 8B | 15° to 20° |
| 9 | 20° to 30° |
| 10 | 30° to 40° |

# WHAT'S NEW AT CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

After a rather unusual North Carolina August—the frequent rain has turned everything very green as opposed to the usual brown—we are having a good fall Camellia season as cool weather has arrived. In these lean economic times, we are fortunate to have our family working together to run the nursery. We are also grateful to have wonderful and patient customers, who have been waiting for this catalog.

Alexander, my son, is helping out with the website as we try to produce both a printed catalog and an online list of our offerings and events. We will continue to try to load more photos and keep the availability updated, but it can sometimes be hard to keep up in peak shipping season. Always feel free to call or e-mail your questions. We will continue to print a catalog but will send a catalog only if you order plants or if you request a catalog. Just email or write us and we will keep you on the mailing list.

As usual there are lots of plants in the nursery and many new varieties. Brie Gluvna Arthur, our propagator has done an excellent job of finding little known varieties. These rare plants are exciting but then writing descriptions for all of them can become quite a challenge! There are also numerous cultivars with leaves marked white, yellow and even pink, as Brie enjoys everything variegated. Personally I think there are some spectacular variegated plants like *Choisya ternata* 'Sundance,' but mutations in growth habit are more interesting to collect.

Some of the new outstanding plants we offer include the brilliant yellow leafed *Illicium parviflorum* 'Florida Sunshine' and a white variegated *Cryptomeria* 'Champagne', which is a faster growing form of 'Nana Albospica'. We finally got *Cryptomeria* 'Little Diamond' going and it is wonderful low spreading form with a fine texture. Other low growing plants are *Cyrilla racemosa* 'Graniteville', a spreading form of our underused native shrub. Another native is *Gordonia lasianthus* 'Taylors Hardy', a selection that survived the -9°F winter and blooms well even as young plants.

On the other end of the temperature spectrum we have a dozen new Lilacs and some "black" leaf Primrose, which have done well so far this summer. The Lilacs that have the best-looking foliage at this time are: *Syringa* × *chinensis* 'Lilac Sunday', *Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Anabel', *Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Declaration' and *Syringa* ×*hyacinthiflora* 'Excel'.

Other fragrant plants are *Gardenia* 'Crown Jewel', bred by Phillip Dark of Oakmont Nursery who was first turned-on to the nursery business when he took my dad's horticulture class at UNC. 'Double Mint' is another new *Gardenia* that will re-bloom.

茶花林

*Magnolia* 'Eternal Spring', which is a plant bred by my dad, can have a very extended bloom season usually in the spring. This year the plant has a second bloom starting in August and this was not just a few flowers but an impressive show like the heavy spring bloom. I think the rain in August really confused the plant and it thought spring had returned! We have seen this phenomenon in several other plants as well.

I am excited to offer *Sequoia sempervirens* 'Atlanta' which is a vigorous and hardy selection of Coast Redwood. After five years my plant is 25 feet tall, of course, I'm not sure how to plan for a tree that can have a trunk ten feet in diameter, but it isn't something I'll worry about this lifetime. A new plant for me is *Serissa,* which blooms over a long season and is evergreen; how could I miss this plant for so long? A breakthrough in breeding is the *Calycanthus* 'Aphrodite' which has the vigor and large flowers of 'Hartlage Wine', but also has the fragrance of the native sweet shrub.

On to Camellias: My dad has just named 'Rose Twilight', the seed was planted in the mid 1960's—can we call something that has been around for half a century new? 'Rose Twilight' is a retic hybrid that has excellent disease resistance and good cold hardiness. Other new offerings are: 1) 'Katsu Zumi', a tea and sasanqua hybrid with dark burgundy growth; 2) 'Okan', a Higo with a red border; 3) 'Virginia Sunrise' from Bob Black; 4) several of the Paradise sasanquas from Australia; 5) a japonica, "Doug's Variegated", given to me by Doug Ruhren and 6) 'Arctic Snow' a cold hardy variety from Dr. Ackerman.

We also offer a large selection of older varieties that were collected at Magnolia Gardens, many of which are new to our catalog. My favorite is 'Roma Risorta', a striking candy striped formal double flower (see p.23). Please see page 3 describing the history of these old Camellias many of which have interesting stories associated with them.

Thanks go to everyone at the nursery who keep the plants healthy and the place looking good. My mom, Brie Gluvna Arthur, David Jenkins, James Proctor, Wee Shwe and Eh Tha all work very hard and care so much about Camellia Forest. Thanks to the customers and friends who have shared cuttings and plants, allowing us to keep offering new and unusual cultivars.

Best Wishes,

Christine and David Parks

P.S. Christine is now offering tea samples made from our demonstration garden.

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## NURSERY INFORMATION

We are a small mail order nursery specializing in Camellias and exotic trees and shrubs. We are open Saturdays (10am-4pm) throughout the year in addition to our 2013 Open Houses in the spring and fall (details below) and as always, we are open by appointment. Visiting the nursery is a good way to see specimen plants and the wide variety of our offerings, as well as items not in the catalog. It is also the only way to purchase large plants that cannot be shipped.

The Spring Open House will be March 15-17, and the first three weekends in April 5-7, 12-14 and 19-21.

The Fall Open House will be three weekends October 4-6, 11-13 and 18-20. Our best selection is at the fall open house and it is also a good time of year to plant.

Address and Directions to the nursery are on the inside front cover.

### Gift Certificates

We offer gift certificates in any amount but recommend values of $40 for one plant and $65 for two 2-year-old plants (including shipping and handling). We can pick a good plant for most locations if you specify the color and season of bloom.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE: USDA Fire Ant Quarantine

We must treat for Fire Ants to control their spread because they are very annoying pests. The Fire Ant quarantine zone has expanded from Florida to include part of North Carolina and extends west to Texas. The USDA is trying to control the spread of the ants by treating any soil leaving the quarantine zone. Prior to shipping to areas outside the quarantine zone we must treat the root ball of the plants with pesticide. Unfortunately this will require more time for shipping—same day shipping will be impossible and you must use caution when unpacking the plants—we recommend using gloves when handling the soil. This practice will slow the spread of this pest and we will try to keep shipping as efficiently as possible.

## CAMELLIA INTRODUCTION

Striving to bring you showy, garden-worthy plants, we work to offer exceptional flowers, vigorous growth, cold-hardiness, disease resistance and one-of-a-kind Camellias. New plants include our own introductions from our breeding program, older varieties that have proven to have good qualities and recent introductions from other breeders. We try to offer Camellias that represent the wide variation in the genus from small and simple-flowered wild-type plants to the large and many-petaled hybrids.

## SIZES AND PRICES:

Camellias are quite variable in growth rate in pots. Prices vary from $15, $25 to $55.

We generally keep the Camellias in relatively small pots to avoid waterlogged soil and poor root growth. We strive to grow plants with healthy root systems, which adjust well to being planted outdoors. I do not disturb the roots when planting unless a large thickened root has begun to circle in the pot; I have found that the many small roots rapidly grow out into surrounding soil and do not cause problems in later years.

## Large Camellias

At the nursery we grow some larger size Camellias that cannot be shipped. These are in limited numbers and may be varieties not listed in the catalog. These plants are mostly 3-5 feet tall and some are even taller. We do have some varieties in 5, 7 and 10-gallon pots priced from $75 to $150. If you are in the Chapel Hill area, stop by and pick up a few for your garden.

## Connecting Camellias and History: The Magnolia Plantation and Gardens 'Ancient Camellia Collection'

Throughout the southern region of the US one can find *Camellia* specimens over a century old. They have survived war, countless droughts, hurricanes, heat waves and cold snaps. The cultural significance of the Camellia in the Deep South is rich with history, as they embody the "Look of the South", past and present.

Connecting gardeners to history through "heirloom plants" is not a new idea. However, in the world of woody ornamentals it is anything but commonplace. In recent years, plant breeding for the commercial landscape industry has boomed, and many "new and improved" varieties are being introduced, leaving these Old-World specimens out of production. We are very proud to be able to offer a mix of both old and new Camellia varieties, as we recognize that every cultivar has a place in someone's garden.

Last July we had the pleasure of visiting 'America's Romantic Garden', Magnolia Plantation in Charleston, SC. Our mission was to collect old-world Camellia cultivars, which are no longer in the trade. Magnolia has some 20,000 Camellias planted on the spreading grounds, blooming from November to April. The Camellia collection was the most extensive in America before the Civil War, and there are currently over 1,000 different cultivars of Camellia japonica, more than any other garden in America.

Ancient Camellias (pre-1900) are a specialty at Magnolia. Over 150 cultivars of Camellia japonica have been introduced by Magnolia from the 1840's to 1940's. Additionally, they have organized and implemented an international search for Ancient Camellias, which are in threat of extinction. "Our commitment to establish the Ancient Camellia Collection is a constant world-wide search." Miles Beach, Director of the Camellia collection explains. "In travels overseas during the past two years we have gathered 250 varieties that are new to the US."

Recently Magnolia Plantation was awarded the 'International Camellia Garden of Excellence' award from the International Camellia Society. The award applauds Magnolia's commitment to displaying and providing information on Camellias. Tom Johnson, Magnolia's executive director, said this international recognition confirms that "We are on the correct path as we restore the gardens at Magnolia with the pre-1900 varieties of Camellias that were planted by the Rev. John Grimke Drayton."

We are thankful and honored to have the opportunity to gather cuttings from this spectacular collection and share a piece of southern history with our customers. "Magnolia Plantation has such a rich history in the Camellia world, and it is great to have Camellia Forest Nursery offering these Old-World cultivars" said Tom Johnson.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Camellia japonica* 'Alba Splendens' | 1800's | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Bella Romano | 1863 | Italy |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Blush Hibiscus' | 1840 | |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Blushing Beauty' | 1964 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Camellia japonica* 'Boutonniere' | 1840 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Brooklynia' | 1844 | |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Captain Martin's Favorite | 1840 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Chrissie' | 1950 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Claritas Alba' | Late 1800's | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Cup of Beauty' | 1848 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Debutante' | Originally name Sara C Hastie, the granddaughter of Rev John Drayton | |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Delicetissima' | Early 1900's | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Duchess of Windsor' | 1955 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Duke of Wellington' | 1848 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Elizabeth Holmes' | 1856 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Ella Drayton' (Rev John Drayton's daughter) | 1840 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Ellen Doubleday' | 1846 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Firebrand' | 1840 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Horry Frost' | 1942 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Iris' | 1868 | Australia |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Jesse Katz Var' | 1948 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'John Harvard' | Late 1800's | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Julia Drayton' aka 'Mathotiana' (Rev John Drayton's wife) | 1840 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Magnolia Queen' | 1900's | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Margaret Higdon' | 1900's | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Mime Haas' | 1908 | France |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Mrs. Freeman Weiss Var' | 1944 | Magnolia Introduction |
| *Camellia japonica* 'Nicetus' | 1856 | Australia |
| *Camellia japonica* 'White Empress' | 1939 | |

## CAMELLIA CULTURE:

Camellias are relatively easy to grow as long as they are planted in well-drained soil and in light shade. For happiest plants, provide relatively moist, rich organic soil with plenty of room to grow. To our clay soils I add 4-6 inches of rotted mulch or leaves and till this in as deep as possible over the whole planting area. I have left scattered tall pines to provide filtered light part of the day, and have also planted conifers such as *Cryptomeria* to provide wind protection in the future. In China I saw Camellias growing in similar conditions; the overstory trees were huge evergreen oaks and the Camellias were 20 to 30 feet tall. In the last few years hurricanes and ice storms have removed most of the scattered pines I had carefully preserved and I am left with lots of sun on my Camellias. A few plants show winter cold and sun injury but most plants are flourishing with heavy bud set and multiple flushes of growth each year. Often, more sun is better than less sun, as there is less competition from trees for water and nutrients for the Camellias.

For the best leaf color and perfect flowers, some winter shade is beneficial. In colder areas, wind protection and winter shade reduces cold damage. Gardeners can achieve success by planting Camellias under evergreen trees, near buildings and fences, or protected by lath to provide wind protection and winter shade. Mulch is also important to protect the roots from freezing although I try to keep mulch from touching the trunk of the plants.

In the first year, extra effort should be spent to establish the plants. Sufficient water is the most important need of the plant and it is necessary to water heavily so that the entire root ball is moistened. Between waterings the roots should begin to dry out before the next application of water. For northern areas, spring planting is recommended since it allows the plant to acclimate before hard freezes. For extreme northern areas a wrap of burlap and leaves or a micro-foam tent (described in Dr. Ackerman's Book) helps small plants through the first few winters since a larger established plant can survive hard winters more easily. In general two or three-year plants establish better than very young plants.

Once established, Camellias are quite low maintenance. Droughts reduce flower bud set and growth but rarely kill Camellias. A light fertilization in spring will increase growth but is not necessary for healthy plants. Without pruning most varieties develop into very nicely shaped bushes and will bloom quite well. Cutting back long shoots and other pruning should be done just after blooming.

Selected Camellia cultivars can be grown where temperatures drop to -5° Fahrenheit or even colder with proper protection. The most cold hardy plants are distinguished by "zone 6A" following the name while "zone 6B" plants are almost a cold hardy. Camellias produce excellent flowers in a cool greenhouse and the bloom time can be controlled easily by less or more heat. They are not easily cultured in a warm house with dry air since the plants need a dormant period of low temperatures. Dr. Ackerman's recently published book, **Beyond the Camellia Belt** provides good information on Camellia culture in zone 7 and colder. We recommend and are offering this book for sale.

## FALL BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

Fall blooming Camellias have a special place in our gardens because of the rarity of flowers on woody plants in the autumn. We often have flowers opening at the end of September and many blooms by mid-October. The *sasanqua* bloom peaks in November and lasts until hard frosts, which usually occur in December. The bloom times are relative and can vary up to a month from year to year, depending on climactic conditions. There are many species of Camellias that flower in the autumn, but *Camellia sasanqua* makes one of the best garden displays and is by far the most widely grown of the fall blooming species. In recent years, *C. sasanqua* has been hybridized with *C. oleifera* to introduce hardiness and with *C. reticulata* to develop showier blooms. Consequently, the variety of Camellias available for fall and early winter has been greatly expanded. Sasanqua and Sasanqua hybrids will be listed together, followed by the cold-hardy hybrids. Selections introduced by Camellia Forest are marked "***CF***". Plants new to the catalog this year are marked '***NEW***'

### *Camellia sasanqua* Selections and Hybrids:

Sasanquas start blooming, here in North Carolina, at the end of September and will continue blooming until hard freezes in December. Since the blooms appear before freezing weather, gardeners can enjoy the flowers every year. The dependability of color in fall and the sturdy nature of the plant make this a very useful addition to the garden. Sasanqua can be used as specimens, hedges or screens and one can expect one to two feet of growth per year. Many *C. sasanqua* cultivars can tolerate full sun throughout the year with handsome glossy leaves although some winter shade is beneficial especially in colder areas. In nature Sasanquas are small trees up to thirty feet tall but in cultivation fifteen feet in twenty years can be expected since the upward growth slows as the plant gets older. Several varieties are spreading growers, which stay below 5-6 feet tall. In the descriptions below, the parentage of hybrids is listed at the end of the description. Cultivated Sasanquas are probably all introgressed hybrids with *C. japonica* which gives them the variety of flower colors, larger leaves and larger flowers. 'Shikoku Stars' is a selection from a population of wild *C. sasanqua* and is typical with small leaves, small flowers and pure white petals.

'Aglaia' (zone 7) – Named for the Greek goddess of beauty and adornment, this was introduced by Bobby Green in 2004. It has medium to large peony form flowers with pink shading to a darker almost wine-colored center. The plant is vigorous and has a spreading habit. $25 and $55

'Alabama Beauty' (zone 7B) – After seeing this flower one can imagine a true red flowered fall blooming Camellias since the semi-double flowers are a deep magenta red color. The flowers are fairly large and bloom in October and November on a vigorous upright shrub. Originated by Tom Dodd. $15 and $55

***CF*** 'Angel's Kiss' (zone 7A) – This *C. sasanqua* has medium pink peony form flowers and starts blooming in October. The plant was nicknamed "Pink Powder Puff" for the many ruffled petals, which create a globose flower shape and the bloom is unusually well formed for a Sasanqua. The plant has sturdy upright growth with deep green small leaves. This rapid grower is good for hedges. $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'Anne McCulloch Hill' (zone 7B) – This backcross, (*C. sasanqua* X *C. reticulata*) X *C. sasanqua)* blooms profusely with the best characteristics of both parent species. The influence of the *C. reticulata* is evident in the medium large flowers which are intense cerise pink and open in October and November. The free flowering habit and fine texture come from *C. sasanqua*. The semi-double rose form flowers are displayed on a slower growing bushy plant. $15

***NEW*** 'Asakura' (zone 7) – The large, semi-double white flowers have pale red shading at the petal tips. The bloom starts early in the *C. sasanqua* season. Originated in Kurume, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan. $15

'Autumn Moon' = 'Marie Kirk' (zone 7) – This fine white *C. sasanqua* has formal-double flowers and super vigorous growth. The blooms start early and are very showy in the garden. The plant has a narrow upright form and is a good choice for a hedge. $15, $55

'Autumn Sentinel' = 'Bob Green' (zone 7) – This striking plant has a very narrow upright growth habit with distinctive foliage. The leaves are small, narrow and dark green and with a compact habit, create a very attractive plant for a hedge or specimen. The plant grows quickly and the pale pink blooms come early in the season (October) and are small and double. This plant comes from Bobby Green in southern Alabama but has grown well in NC for several years. $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'Autumn Sun' (zone 7A) – The rose red semi-double flowers are produced in mid-autumn (November) on this compact and robust shrub. The original plant was planted in a very sunny location and has shiny dark green leaves all year long. The plant form is somewhat irregular and spreading but develops very dense growth. $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'Autumn Sunrise' (zone 7) – This is a favorite of Clifford Parks because it is one of the earliest Sasanquas to start blooming in the fall and the heavy bloom is quite striking. The white flowers have a red tip on each petal, which gives great contrast and an overall light pink appearance . The flowers are cup shaped as they open and are large singles. The plant grows vigorously and has a nice dense and upright habit. $15 and $25

'Bonanza Var' (zone 7) – This has some of the deepest pinkish-red flowers of any of the Sasanquas. All *C. sasanqua* have pink overtones due to the chemistry of the pigments in their flowers. The flowers are semi-double and medium-sized and the plant has a spreading habit. The variegation caused by virus in these plants can create white mottles in the flowers. Multiple clones of 'Bonanza' have been sold and this clone has larger flowers than other clones I have seen. The bloom is quite early often starting in September. $25 and $55

***NEW*** 'Brandy's Temper' (zone 7) – The intense color of the flowers is a deep reddish pink and the semi–double blooms appear early in the *C. sasanqua* season. The growth habit is erect with relatively small leaves and a moderate growth rate. Originated by Tom Dodd. $15

'Cecilia' (zone 7) – An early flowering *C. sasanqua* variety that has white with pink marking, rose-form to formal double flowers that appear very symmetrical. The growth rate is moderate and the habit is upright with fine foliage. $25 and $55

'Chansonette' (zone 7A) – This spreading grower has brilliant pink flowers and may reach 5 feet tall by 8 feet wide in ten years. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has almost formal double flowers with petals that become ruffled with age. The heavy bloom starts in mid fall (November). $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'China Girl' (zone 7B) – The large, deep pink, semi-double blooms open in late autumn (November and December). The branches are stouter than a typical *C. sasanqua* and the excellent foliage texture is intermediate between the two parent species. This is the earliest of several siblings and makes a garden highlight especially when heavy frosts are delayed. The plant is slower growing and open in habit. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') $15 and $25

'Chisato-no-aki' (zone 7) – A white, irregular, peony form flower that appears early in the *C. sasanqua* bloom season is very showy in the garden. The size of the bloom is medium. The plant has an arching habit with long branches tend to reach and hang down at the tips. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. $15

***CF*** 'Christmas Rose' (zone 8A) – The rose pink to light red, rose form double flowers start to open around Christmas and look like an opening rose bud. We recommend this plant for zone 8 because the midwinter bloom (December until February) is enjoyed best in a mild climate or a greenhouse. This plant tends to grow up 5 to 8 feet then tends to spread out with dense and strong growth. (*C.* × *williamsii* X *C. sasanqua*) $15

'Cleopatra' (zone 7A) – This older variety has proven to be quite cold hardy and makes a large handsome shrub in the landscape. The semi-double flowers are medium pink and are produced in profusion early in the season. The leaves are dark green and small and the plant makes a compact and dense rounded shrub with time. $25 and $55

'Crimson King' (zone 7) – The large deep crimson, semi-double flowers of this cultivar have broad petals with thick substance. The floral center has a striking burst of yellow stamens. The habit is full and well formed. Because of its superior traits, this cultivar was chosen as a parent for breeding. Originated in Japan. $15

'Daydream' (zone 7) – The large single blooms of this variety have petals with deep notches and crinkles. The flowers are white with deep rose-pink edges. Originated by Mobile Ornamental Nursery around 1948. $15 and $25

'Dazzler' (zone 7A) – Brilliant rose red semi-double flowers are produced early in the fall. This vigorous upright grower makes a dependable show of bright color each fall. $15 and $25

'Dean's Delight' = "Roscoe's White" (zone 7) – I picked this one up at Home Depot as "Roscoe's White" and traced the origin to Dean's Nursery in Lucedale, Mississippi. The blooms are peony form with petals of the lightest pink. The plant has a spreading habit and can start blooming at the end of August which makes this one of the earliest of the Sasanquas. $25 and $55

'Dianna' (zone 7) – White blooms with showy yellow stamens arrive in mid fall. This bushy, upright plant has lustrous dark green leaves and was introduced by Tom Dodd. $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'Dot Spengler' (zone 7B) – The medium red, semi-double flowers open mid to late in the season, which is November and December in NC. The blooms have the intense color from *C. reticulata* and develop good size under favorable conditions. This is a moderately slow grower that buds very heavily. In milder climates the bloom season is extended into mid-winter. This was named for Dorothy Spengler who had 2 acres completely filled with Camellias in Durham, NC. (*C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King' X [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head']) $25

'Dwarf Shishi' (zone 7B) – The demand for low growing Camellias always seems to exceed our ability to produce them because any small Camellia will be slow growing. 'Dwarf Shishi' is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' with a slightly deeper pink flower and very compact growth. The flower is small as are the shiny leaves. I expect this will only reach 18" tall and 3' wide in 10 years. $15 and $55

'Egao Corkscrew' (zone 7) – Clear pink rose form double flowers adorn the bizarre branches of this unique cultivar. The contorted stems and very double flowers make this sport quite different from the parent, 'Egao'. The contorted stems were noticed and propagated at Nuccio's Nurseries. From November until March I will have some blooms on a compact and rather spreading plant. It has reached about 3' tall and 4' wide in ten years. (*C.* × *vernalis*) $25 and $55

***NEW*** 'Falling Star' (zone 7) – The creamy white, single flowers are medium in size and have a touch of pink on the petals. The floral center has a burst of golden anthers. The floral display starts early in the fall season. The plant form is dense, and the growth is vigorous and upright. Originated by C. M. and Lillian Gordy of Ocala, Florida in1995. $15

'Fuji-no-yuki' (zone 7) – "Snow of Fuji" (translation) is a white, medium sized double flower on an outstanding upright and compact shrub. The flower bud tips are peach red and the flowers appear formal-double at early stages of bloom with more stamens appearing as the flower ages. Blooming starts at the end of October here in North Carolina. $15, $25 and $55

'Hana Nana' (zone 7) – This compact and slow growing variety is a seedling of 'Hana Jiman' named by Bobby Green. The blooms are striking white flowers bordered with intense deep pink. $15 and $55

'Hinode-gumo' (zone 7) – "Sunrise Cloud" (translation) has large, white flowers shaded with pink edges and blooms early in the season. The growth is vigorous and the foliage is leathery. It originated in Japan around 1936. $15 and $25

'Irihi-no-umi' (zone 7A) – "Sea at Sunset" (translation) has large vivid red burgundy single Higo form flowers. Sometimes the flowers even have a bluish cast. Bloom starts early and peaks in mid-season (November) and lasts until hard frosts arrive. The foliage is a very nice dark glossy green and the plant has an upright and compact form. $55

'Iromo-kamo' (zone 7) – "Excellent Fragrance and Color" (translation) is a typical Higo Sasanqua with deep pink-red single flowers of medium to large size. The blooms start opening early in the season and the plant has slightly spreading growth. $55

'Jean May' (zone 7A) – This is a large, fully double, shell pink of medium size. The blooms appear early in the fall. The habit tends to be spreading and only a moderate grower. This variety is widely grown and proven to be dependable. Originated by Ralph May of Gerbing Camellia Nurseries, Florida about 1950. $15

***CF*** 'Kai Mei's Choice' (zone 7B) – The large, three-dimensional, rose-form flowers of this selection open to a clear rose-red in late autumn and early winter, and is best grown in localities where severe freezes hold off until late December or January. The flowers are striking in both color and form, but retain the delicateness of *C. sasanqua*. For many years this has been the favorite fall bloomer of the owner of the nursery, thus the name. This plant is open growing and vigorous and has upright and spreading growth. (*C. sasanqua* X[*C. sasanqua* X *C. reticulata*]; CF-7) $15, $25 and $55

***NEW*** 'Katsu zumi' (zone 7) – This extremely unusual hybrid between *C. sasanqua* and *C. sinensis* occurred naturally in Japan. It has small pink flowers in the autumn and foliage that is directly intermediate between the two parent species. It has a spreading habit and is rather slow growing. The new growth is a nice burgundy color and the older leaves tend to be a blackish green. $15 and $55

'Kira-shiro-kantsubaki' (zone 7) – "Kira's white winter Camellia" has small white double flowers with slight red markings on the outer petals. The bloom season early and the plant has a very compact growth habit. I expect the plant to be 4-5 feet tall in ten years. $15, $25 and $55

'Lauren' (zone 7) – This Tom Dodd introduction has semi-double pink flowers and blooms early to mid-season. The plant has a compact and upright growing habit. In about nine years I will have a better understanding of how these new varieties perform in our area. $25 and $55

'Lisa' (zone 7) – The small pink formal-double flowers bloom over a long season from early to late fall and the small leaves give the plant a neat appearance. The plant is a moderate grower with a bushy habit. $25

***NEW*** 'Marge Miller' (zone 7B) – The ruffled peony form pink flowers are similar to those of its seed parent, 'Showa-no-sakae'. The growth habit is spreading and pendulous. Originated at Sydney Teachers College, Australia. $15

**CF** 'Midnight Lover' (zone 7) – This was selected and named for its intense, deep burgundy red color; the deepest red we have seen in *C. sasanqua*. The plant is vigorous and erect in habit, and it will make a wonderful contrast to the whites and pinks of other sasanquas in your garden. Blooms October to November with semi-double flowers. (seedling of *C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King') $15, $25 and $55

'Midnight Ruby' (zone 7) – The miniature rose form to formal double flowers are dark purple red. It blooms early to mid-season and has slow and spreading growth. The color and bloom are quite striking on this Jerry Conrad introduction. $25

**CF** 'Mieko Tanaka' (zone 7A) – This is a true red colored fall blooming camellia. The flowers are small singles that start opening in October and will continue blooming until March in milder areas. In recent years we have had a showy early spring bloom as our minimum temperatures have been above 10°F. The leaves are very dark green and are more rounded than typical sasanquas. The plant branches well and grows at a moderate rate. This resulted from work by Dr. Tanaka who investigated the origins of *C.* × *vernalis*. He discovered old Camellias in Japanese gardens, which may have been some of the original *C.* × *vernalis* plants. Using flow cytometry we verified that this is a triploid. (*C.* × *vernalis* 'Gaisen' X *C. japonica*) $15, $25 and $55

'Mine-no-yuki' (zone 7) – "Snow on the Mountain"(translation) is a large, pure white cultivar with form varying from semi-double to irregular double. Starts flowering early in the fall, and is known for heavy bloom. The habit is spreading and willowy, and growth is vigorous. Originated in Japan about 1900. $15

**CF** 'Moon Festival' (zone 7B) – This well shaped shrub has the general aspect of *C. sasanqua* and has huge single flowers produced in abundance; flowers can be 6 inches in diameter. This novel November to December bloomer has always received surprised looks from visitors. (*C. sasanqua* X [*C. sasanqua* X *C. reticulata*]) $25

'Otome-sasanka' (zone 7A) – "Maiden Sasanqua" (trans) is a medium, light pink double, very free flowering shrub in mid-autumn. The plant has upright growth with evenly spaced branches and develops into a cone shape with time. The leaves are small and narrow with a deep green color. This is widely grown in Japan and should be widely grown here also. $15

'Our Linda' (zone 7A) – This has some of the largest double flowers of the sasanquas with the petals held in a symmetrical and 3D manner. The petal color is a light rose pink contrasted with the dark green foliage and is a mid-season bloomer. The plant tends to be bushy and form a rounded shrub. $55

***NEW*** 'Paradise Blush' (zone 7) – Deep pink buds open to small to medium sized white flowers that are heavily marked with pink. The bloom starts early and lasts over the long fall season. The habit is neat and upright, and thus ideal for screens or hedges. Originated at Paradise Plants, Kulnura, Australia about 1995. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Paradise Caroline' (zone 7) – Deep pink buds open to form small, white, double flowers. The reverse sides of the petals are pink. The bloom lasts over the long fall season. The habit is neat and upright, and thus ideal for screens or hedges. Originated at Paradise Plants, Kulnura, Australia about 1995. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Paradise Helen' (zone 7) – Masses of pink buds open to a dazzling white with a delicate pink shading. The early season flowers are medium anemone form with petaloid stamens. The bloom lasts over the long fall season. The habit is elegant and upright, with small narrow dark green leaves. Originated at Paradise Plants, Kulnura, Australia about 1995. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Paradise Sayaka'="Boulevard Double Salmon" (zone 7) – This is anemone to peony form in deep pink. The plant is a vigorous upright grower good for screens or as a specimen plant. Originated at Paradise Plants, Kulnura, Australia about 1995. $15 and $25

**CF** 'Pink Butterfly' (zone 7A) – 'Pink Butterfly' has bright pink, single, very large flowers from early to mid-season (October and November). The plant is very vigorous with large deep green leaves making this an outstanding specimen plant or an excellent choice for a colorful hedge. An outstanding selection if you like bright colors. $15, $25 and $55

**CF** 'Pink Goddess' (zone 7B) – This shrub has a rather fine foliar texture, but the delicate, perfectly formed pink flowers are very large and cup shaped. The flowers tend to be single but occasionally anemone form flowers are produced. This variety has been selected for its strikingly beautiful flowers. The plant is quite upright with compact branching and a dense appearance. 'Pink Goddess' starts early and blooms over a long season. $15 and $55

'Ponderosa' (zone 7) – This *C. sasanqua* has striking deep pink-red semi-double large flowers. 'Ponderosa' tends to open very early in the season and bloom for a long period in the fall and has moderate and compact growth. Another one of Tom Dodd's introductions many of which need testing in our area. $15, $25 and $55

'Rainbow' (zone 7) – The striking shading of the flowers from white near the center to rose at the edge have this variety its name. The single flowers open early in t he season and the plant is vigorous and upright with an open habit. This was selected by Nuccio's Nurseries from plants imported from Japan. $25

'Reverend Ida' (zone 7) – An outstanding and useful plant named by Bobby Green in Fairhope, Alabama. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has a similar spreading growth habit but is slightly more compact. The flower is a small semi-double of an intense dark reddish-pink, although the color appears truly red at different times during the season. The bloom season starts at the end of

October and can last 2-3 months. $15, $25 and $55

‘Rosy Pillar’ (zone 7) – This Nuccio Nurseries release has a narrow upright habit with small leaves packed along the stems. The rose pink, single flowers have wavy petals. This is slow growing and compact with growth similar to ‘Starry Pillar’ but different from all other *C. sasanqua* varieties. $15, $25 and $55

‘Ryûkô’ (zone 7A) – “Dragon Light” (translation) has small, deep red, single blooms in between seasons (late fall into winter). A very attractive, fine textured Camellia with deep green leaves. This grows rapidly and becomes 15-20 feet tall faster than other Camellias. The plant did not die back to the ground after the -9oF freeze but colder areas will limit the floral displays due to the late season bloom being frozen. Using flow cytometry this summer we tried to verify the ploidy level but came up with an intermediate number so it may be very difficult to use for hybridization. (C. × vernalis) $15, $25 and $55

‘Sarrel’ (zone 7B) – This spreading plant could easily be kept less than two feet tall with a little pruning or training of the branches. The first time my plant bloomed I had to run for the camera since it was a perfect formal-double pink flower. The bloom peaks in mid season. This was introduced by Bobby Green. $15

***CF*** ‘Scented Snow’ (zone 7A) – This early blooming white anemone form flower attracted the attention of many customers with its outstanding scent. Most sasanquas have some musky fragrance but this one has an especially sweet scent. The numerous buds open into 7-8 large petals that open flat with numerous petaloids and stamens in the center. The plant grows rapidly with an upright and spreading habit. The leaves are quite large for a *C. sasanqua*. (*C. sasanqua* ‘Northern Lights’ X C. ‘Snow Flurry’) $25 and $55

***CF*** ‘Seventh Desire’ (zone 7A) – The double flowers of this variety are cerise pink with a small boss of stamens in the center. The petals are notched and crinkled making each bloom a treat to look at closely. The plant has vigorous growth, which tends to weep at the branch tips making an upright but pendulous plant form. This one blooms very early and can carpet the ground with pink petals. (A seedling of *C. sasanqua* ‘Asahi-no-umi’) $25 and $55

‘Shibori Egao’ (zone 7A) – “Variegated Smiling Face” (translation) originated in Kurume, Japan and it has mid-pink semi-double blooms blotched with white (caused by virus) in late fall. The plant is very vigorous, upright and quite cold hardy. Often the leaves have yellow splotches. *Shibori* is the Japanese art of dyeing cloth with various patterns. (*C. × vernalis*) $25

‘Shikishima’ (zone 7A) – The word “Shikishima” is a poetic name for Japan and this is a good choice to represent the country. The double flowers are a medium pink and especially appealing when they first open. The medium sized blooms open early to mid season. The lanceolate (narrow) leaves have a nice dark green color and the plant grows quite densely without pruning. $25 and $55

***CF*** ‘Shikishima Splash’ (zone 7A) – This genetic variegation of the above cultivar has bright yellow splashes throughout the leaves. With a little pruning a striking plant can be maintained. The flower and habit is the same as ‘Shikishima’. $55

***CF*** ‘Shikoku Stars’ (zone 7A) – This was selected from wild collected *C. sasanqua* at the northern limit of its range. The small single flowers are pure white unlike most cultivated *C. sasanqua*, which is introgressed with *C. japonica*. The plant has an overall fine texture since the leaves are also very small. $15

‘Shishigashira’ (zone 7A) – “Lion’s Head” (trans.) is a deep pink double, which is very free flowering but a slow spreading grower. It is an old variety from the Kansai area of Japan. The blooms are small to medium sized and bloom mid to late in the fall season. Although this is a spreading plant with time the plant will reach five feet tall or more. $15, $25 and $55

‘Showa-no-sakae’ (zone 7A) – “Glory of Showa” (translation) has a light pink peony form flower on a plant with spreading growth when young although the plant can get huge with great age. This old variety is early blooming. $55

‘Slim ‘n Trim’ (zone 7) – I am revising my judgment on this plant—it is not a dwarf; it is a small-leaved form with slow to moderate growth. The leaves are narrow and tiny with short internodes so a very dense plant results but my ten-year-old plant is over six feet tall now. The small flowers are deep rose pink and single. This is useful for confined spaces since it stays very narrow and upright. $15 and $55

***NEW*** ‘Star above Star’ (zone 7) – This is a most unusual semi-double flower in the form of one star superimposed over another star. The color shades from a white center to lavender rose at the edge of the petals. The bloom is very late for a fall bloomer often it blooms in February or March, and the habit is bushy and upright. This *C. × vernalis* cultivar was originated by McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California. $15

***NEW*** ‘Starry Pillar’ (zone 7) – This has a small, single white flower with a trace of pink at the edge of the petal, and on the flower bud. It has an average growth rate with a columnar habit and tiny deep green leaves. This was a chance seedling found at Nuccio’s Nurseries. $25

***NEW*** ‘Stars ‘N Stripes’ (zone 7) – This single, red flower has striking white stripes on the petals. Bloom is early in the fall season. The habit is upright and spreading, and the growth rate is average. This hybrid was bred at Nuccio’s Nurseries in Altadena, California in about 1999. (*C.* × ‘Christmas Rose’ X *C. sasanqua* ‘Shishigashira’) $15

"Weeping" (zone 7) – The plant has narrow leaves on long arching branches. The early blooming flowers are single and white. It also carries the yellow mottle virus. $25

***CF*** 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (zone 7B) – The medium sized, peony form, dark orchid pink flowers bloom mid-season (October and early November). It is a vigorous grower and tends to form a nicely rounded shrub at an early age. Mr. Hunt at age 88 amazed us by standing up from sitting crossed legged on the ground without using his hands. $15 and $55

'Yuletide' (zone 7B) – This is one of the only true reds found among fall blooming Camellias and the plant has a wonderful compact form with small dark green leaves. The small single flowers have a contrasting yellow center surrounded by 5-6 bright petals. Unfortunately this starts to bloom late in the season and can be frozen by freezes we usually get by Christmas time. I know people who plant this in a protected alcove and cover the plant on freezing nights so they can enjoy the cheerful blooms. Using flow cytometry we found this to have a genome size matching other hexaploid Camellias. $25 and $55

'Yume' (zone 7B) – "Dream" (translation) is a profuse mid-winter bloomer with single flowers and a spreading growth habit. The small flowers start appearing at the end of October and can continue opening until March. I have found the open flowers to be resistant to frost which is helpful for a variety that tends to bloom in the middle of winter. The petal coloration is genetic and very unusual: often the petals appear to alternate white and pale pink. A slight fragrance is present from the *C. yuhsienensis* parent. It produces seeds freely and I have seedlings with the same petal variegation pattern so it is a potentially useful plant in hybridization. (*C. sasanqu*a 'Shishigashira' X *C. yuhsienensis*) $55

## Cold Hardy Fall Bloomers

***CF*** 'Autumn Spirit' (zone 6A) – This exceptional selection starts blooming very early in the season with some of the most intensely colored flowers of any of the cold hardy fall bloomers. Many bright deep pink petals make up the small to medium sized peony form flowers. This bushy plant has small deep green leaves and is a moderate to vigorous grower. This was selected from the Mason Farm trials and has proven to be very cold hardy. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $15, $25 and $55

'Carolina Moonmist' (zone 6A) – A selection developed at the J. C. Raulston Arboretum by Dr. Cochrane. It is a very heavy bloomer with single pink flowers. This early bloomer has small to medium sized flowers. The plant has excellent form with dense branching from the ground up and tolerates sun well. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua*) $15

***CF*** 'Mason Farm' (zone 6A) – This vigorous shrub has large white flowers with petals tinged with pink and it blooms freely in early autumn. About 30 years ago, we planted over 1,000 *C. sasanqua* × *C. oleifera* segregates in a very large, unprotected field known as Mason Farm near Chapel Hill. This individual was selected because it survived our coldest winter ever without any injury. The leaves are large, thick and leathery and occasionally yellow-white genetic variegation appears on leaves on scattered twigs. The flowers have the medicinal scent associated with *C. sasanqua.* (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $15 and $55

***CF*** 'Survivor' (zone 6A) – We believe 'Survivor' to be one of the hardiest camellias and if you want to push the limits try one of these. It is a vigorous growing shrub and produces an abundance of single, small white flowers in the early autumn. The upright growth of this selection makes it an excellent choice for a large specimen or for use as a hedge. Its name stems from the fact that it was the solitary healthy camellia in a section of our garden after being exposed to -9°F. Now 30 feet tall, it towers over the other camellias in this area. It is quite fragrant. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X *C. oleifera*) $25 and $55

***CF*** 'Twilight Glow' (zone 6A) – This compact, hardy cultivar was selected from the same test plot as 'Mason Farm'. The flowers are rose colored, single, and the blooms appear in the middle of the fall season, often near Thanksgiving. The flowers tend to open all at once and the blooms cover the whole plant for a spectacular display. The small sized flowers are bell-shaped at first then open up wider as the flower ages. The plant grows wider than tall and forms a nicely shaped and dense bush. This has relatively small and pointed leaves. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua* $F_2$ segregate) $55

**Ackerman Selections** – Dr. William Ackerman bred these plants at the National Arboretum and continues to breed Camellias in Ashton, Maryland. After several cold winters when the only Camellia plants left standing were *Camellia oleifera* he started a large breeding project for cold hardiness. Dr. Ackerman used *C. oleifera* as one parent of many hybrids to increase cold hardiness while retaining the showier flowers of *C. sasanqua* and other species. We have found the cold tolerance to be similar to our own hybrids listed above. In general these plants are heavy bloomers and produce a colorful show in mid- autumn. Dr. Ackerman's book, **Beyond the Camellia Belt** has more detailed information on these plants and culture in zone 7 and colder.

***NEW*** 'Arctic Snow' (Var) (zone 6A) – One of Dr. Ackerman's more recent introductions, this has a single white flower with hints of pink at the petal tips. These bloom in late fall and have vigorous and spreading growth. The leaves are relatively small and dark green with an occasional yellow splotch. $15 and $25

'Ashton's Ballet' (zone 6A) – The flowers of 'Ashton's Ballet' are medium pink and rose form double. This blooms from October until December for us on an upright and vigorous grower. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shikishima' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $15

'Ashton's Cameo' (zone 6B) – The lavender pink flowers of this Ackerman introduction are semi-double to loose peony form and open in November and December. This appears to be a heavy bud setter. (*Camellia* hybrid 'Winter's Charm' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $25

'Ashton's Prelude' (zone 6B) – This compact grower has shell pink flowers from mid-October into November. The numerous flowers are anemone form. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Setsuzan') $55

'Ashton's Supreme' (zone 6A) – The deep lavender pink flowers are anemone to peony form. The upright plant blooms in October and November and is very floriferous. ($F_2$ *C. sasanqua* X *C. oleifera*) $15, $25 and $55

'Elaine Lee' (zone 6A) – Dr. Ackerman reports that this has especially hardy white semi-double blooms in late fall. The plant is upright growing with dark green glossy leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $15 and $55

'Fairweather Favorite' (zone 6A) – This vigorous grower has white semi-double flowers and fairly large leaves. The bloom season is late fall into the winter so it can bloom in January if the weather cooperates. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $15, $25 and $55

'Frost Princess' (zone 6B) – This is one of the showiest of Dr. Ackerman's hybrids because of the relatively large double flowers and early bloom. The peony form flowers are a deep iridescent lavender pink contrasting well with the dark green foliage. The vigorous growth tends to grow at odd angles. This is one of the first *C. oleifera* × *C. sasanqua* hybrids released by Dr. Ackerman. (*C. japonica* 'Bill Wylan' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $15

'Londontowne Blush' (zone 6B) – This is a pale pink single to semi-double with 10 petals that blooms from early October to November. The plant has dark green leaves and an upright growth form. A compact plant with dense branching will make a good screen. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua*) $15 and $25

'Snow Flurry' (zone 6A) – Almost pure white, medium sized, anemone form flowers are among the first fall blooming camellias. This vigorous plant makes many long shoots which can be weighted down by the large number of flowers. When young, the growth is quite spreading and some pruning can train this into a nice rounded form. This is one of David's favorites. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* 'Frost Princess') $15 and $55

'Winter's Cupid' (zone 6A) – Small single white flowers with pink tips are produced in profusion. The leaves are small, dark green, and somewhat leathery. The plant has an upright form with short internodes resulting in a compact habit. The first blooms open in October and others appear until December. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua*) $15

'Winter's Interlude' (zone 6A) – This bicolor anemone form flower blooms with the outer petals pink and the many small petaloids in the center white. The spreading growth matures into a rounded shrub with deep green leaves. The small blooms are produced in late October and into December. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X C. sp) $15

'Winter's Joy' (zone 6A) – This plant has upright to columnar growth with leathery dark green leaves. The flowers are bright pink, semi-double and bloom in November and December. The blooms are small to medium sized. ([*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X 'Shishigashira'] X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $15 and $55

'Winters Peony' (zone 6B) – This introduction has light pink peony form flower and it blooms heavily in November and December. The plant develops a bushy pyramidal shape at a moderate rate of growth with small leaves. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' X 'Shishigashira']) $25 and 55

'Winter's Red Rider' (zone 6A) – The small leaves and slow growth create an attractive smaller plant which can be used where a normal Camellia will be too big. So far this has grown slightly faster than 'Winter's Rose' but should stay under 5' for ten years. The single blooms are bright lavender pink with notched petals. This blooms from October through November. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shishigashira' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $15

'Winter's Rose' (zone 6A) – 'Winter's Rose' is a dwarf camellia! Ten-year-old plants will probably be 3 feet across and only 3 feet tall. Very pale pink double flowers are produced in profusion in the fall. The small sized blooms start in October and cover the plant by mid November. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C. sasanqua* 'Otome') $15, and $40

'Winter's Snowman' (zone 6A) – This upright grower has nice dark green leaves. The flowers are white, mostly anemone form and open in November and December. The new growth flushes have a wine color for some springtime color interest. An excellent choice for a hedge since it grows rapidly. ([*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' X 'Shishigashira'] X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $25 and $55

'Winter's Sunset' (zone 6B) – For the variegation fanatics, here is a light green margined leaf that appears quite stable. The plant has moderate upright growth and lavender pink single flowers. The small sized blooms are fairly early in the season. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* 'Frost Princess') $15

'Winter's Waterlily' (zone 6A) – The flowers of this very hardy selection are small, white, anemone to formal doubles. The bloom starts late in the fall season and continues into the winter. The habit is spreading as a young plant then quite upright, and the growth rate is average. This hybrid between *C. oleifera* and *C. sasanqua* 'Mine-no-yuki' originated by Dr. William L. Ackerman of Ashton, Maryland. (*C. oleifera* X *C. sasanqua*) $15

**Beyond the Camellia Belt** by Dr. William Ackerman covers much more information than *Growing Camellias in Cold Climates*. Dr. Ackerman concentrates on the northern limits of Camellia cultivation but much of the information applies to Camellia growers everywhere. The book has chapters on culture, diseases, propagation, breeding and hardy cultivars. The varieties described have pictures of the flowers as well as relative hardiness ratings. The chapters on Camellia breeding cover a lifetime of work with the genus Camellia and gives excellent background for interspecific hybridization.

$40.00 plus $5.00 for Shipping and Handling

## CAMELLIA SPECIES

These plants are mostly what you would find in the wild in China, Japan, Korea, Nepal, Myanmar or Vietnam and are described in more detail in the **Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, an Illustrated Outline.** Most of the species we offer have some horticultural merit such as striking foliage or impressive floral displays. Many of these species have not been in United States gardens for long so we can only guess some of the attributes such as hardiness. Most of these plants (except cultivars) are grown from open pollinated seeds so there is genetic diversity and hybrids are possible although rare.

*Camellia brevistyla* (zone 7B) – This highly variable species from the mountains of southeastern China is related to *C. sasanqua* and *C. oleifera*. White flowers are produced in the fall and can vary in size from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The foliage is a dark green, relatively small and fairly dense. The bark becomes orange at a young age and is quite attractive. It survives and thrives in exposed, severely deforested areas in the wild, and is very easy to cultivate. The natural distribution is SE China and Taiwan. $12 and $40

*Camellia chekiangoleosa* (zone 7A) – This Chinese species is closely related to *C. japonica*, but has larger flowers and can have a distinctly orange red hue in the flowers. The flowers are single with a large boss of yellow anthers and bloom from late winter into early spring. Reports from this country indicate this is quite cold hardy possibly even into zone 6. This is a showy species, which deserves to be used widely in the landscape and hybridized with various species to push the limits of camellias. Often large apple sized fruits are produced and the seeds can be pressed to make a high quality oil for cooking. $12

*Camellia chrysanthoides* (zone 8B) – This species from southern Guangxi has bright yellow flowers about 1.5 inches across and is easy to grow with good resistance to dieback disease. The foliage emerges with a strong burgundy red color and the large leaves have strongly impressed veins. Some seedlings survived outdoors with a low temperature of 13°F. $40

*Camellia cuspidata* (zone 7A) – This very fine textured shrub produces small (2" across) white flowers in the late winter or early spring. The narrow leaves have a nice red flush as they emerge and are displayed on willowy growth. The plant becomes a small tree with time and has very good cold hardiness. These seedlings come from plants originating in the Huang Shan (Yellow mountains) in Anhui province near the northern limits of camellias in China. $15, $25 and $40

*Camellia edithae* 'Heimudan' (trans. "Dark Peony") ='Jinqu' (zone 7B) – This Chinese cultivar has an exceptional bloom as well as beautiful foliage. The formal-double rose-red flowers are produced in late spring (the end of March through April) and are quite heat tolerant. The dark glossy leaves have deeply indented veins and make the plant handsome all year long. The form of the plant is also excellent with compact and upright growth. I have found this to perform better with some shade. $15, $25 and $55

*Camellia fluviatiles* (zone 7B) – This species comes from southeastern China and has long, narrow leaves. The plant has an erect growth habit and blooms freely in the autumn. The small (1 inch) white flowers are followed by small green to red fruits. $12 and $25

*Camellia fraterna* (zone 7B) – While searching for wild plants of *C. chekiangoleosa* in Zhejiang province we saw this species growing along the road in abundance under young trees. It was blooming heavily in February and we even found one with slightly pink flowers. Mostly the flowers are white and about 1.5 to 2 inches across. The heavy bloom can weigh down the longer branches into graceful arches. The small leaves usually have a distinctly pointed tip. The hexaploid chromosome number allows hybrids to be made with many species and several cultivars have been developed: 'Yoi Machi', 'Crimson Candles' and 'Tiny Princess.' $15, $25 and $55

*Camellia furfuracea* (zone 7B?) – While this species has striking foliage the greenish cream flowers have a minimal ornamental display. The leaves can be up to 7 inches long with indented veins and a rather stiff texture. This one can become a small tree up to 30 feet tall. The fruits are unusual with a flaky furfuraceous surface, which means it has a rough brownish scaly appearance. The species is widespread in SE China, Vietnam and Laos. $15 and $25

*Camellia grisjii* (zone 8A) – The small, white flowers of this species are produced in great profusion (cluster flowering) in the early winter. It develops into a dense, fine-textured small tree of 15 or more feet tall. It is native to Fujian, Hubei, Sichuan and Guangxi in southern China. The textured foliage is dense and handsome. $15

*Camellia grisjii* "Variegated" (zone 8) – This plant has a cream border to the narrow grayish green leaves and the plant has an open growing habit. This is a new acquisition from Barry Yinger lacking a real name or much information. $15

*Camellia obtusifolia* (zone 7) – This species produces an abundance of small white flowers in the autumn and develops cinnamon colored bark with age. The plant is very similar to *C. brevistyla.* The wild distribution range includes Jiangxi, Hubei, Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong provinces. $15

*Camellia octapetala* (zone 7A) – Most years our outdoor plants set an impressive crop of fruits. The brown fruits are massive (the size of oranges) and most seeds germinate. The pale yellow flowers are 1-2 inches across and appear in the fall. The foliage is large and distinctive with a glossy light green-grayish cast. The wild distribution ranges from southwestern Zhejiang province into western Fujian province. $15 and $40

*Camellia odorata* = *C. yuhsienensis* (zone 8A?) – This clone with a strong fragrance comes from a Chinese source who considered it a different species. Botanically the plant is indistinguishable from *C. yuhsienensis* whose flowers can be scented or not. This has profuse white blooms with a prominent notch in each petal. You could almost say this plant has an inflorescence due to the number of buds found at the tip of the main branch. $25

*Camellia oleifera* (zone 6B) – This very sturdy and vigorous evergreen shrub produces a show of single, white flowers in the early to middle autumn. This strain comes from the Lu Shan Mountains in east-central China and has thick dull green foliage that is superior to some other strains of this species currently available. This species has broad application in the landscape because it is one of our hardiest and easiest to cultivate broad-leaved evergreens. The seeds of this plant are used in China to make a high quality vegetable oil and may be a future crop here in the SE United States. These seedlings will eventually grow to 25 feet tall and almost as wide in full or partial sun. $12

*Camellia parvilimba* (zone 7B?) – We first saw this very fine textured species being used as understock in a Chengdu nursery in Sichuan, China after it had been collected from wild stands around Emei Shan. It is a shrub that grows to about 1 meter tall and has perhaps the smallest leaves in the genus. The tiny flowers are white, or flushed with pink and produced in great abundance in the fall season. It has survived two winters in central North Carolina without cold injury. $15 and $25

*Camellia rosaeflora* Var. (zone 7B) – This widely cultivated species may be a hybrid developed in cultivation and it does have landscape value for its fine texture and distinctive blooms. The flowers are medium pink and about 1.5 inches across. The branches are thin and tend to be somewhat weeping making a delicate form in the garden. The heavy blooming trait has resulted in many cluster flowered hybrids. These are rooted cuttings. $55

*Camellia sasanqua* 'Shikoku Stars' (zone 7A) – This selection from wild collected *C. sasanqua* is the true species with pure white flowers that are about one inch in diameter. The leaves are very small and glossy, which gives the plant a fine texture. The seed was collected at the northern limit of the natural range of *C. sasanqua* and this plant has proven to be quite cold hardy. All other cultivated *C. sasanqua* are introgressed with *C. japonica* which gives them color in the flowers, larger flowers and larger leaves. $15

*Camellia transnokoensis* (zone 7B) – I did not expect this plant to be cold hardy but several plants have done well over the last few years. These plants have also bloomed well in March. The 1.5-inch flowers are white with distinct red spots on the outermost petals and are produced in profusion. The leaves are about an inch long and make a nice fine textured shrub. This is found in Taiwan and is very similar to *C. lutchuensis.* $40

*Camellia truncata* (zone 8?) – This species from Yunnan, China was described by Chang and Ye in 1990 and is in section Theopsis and has grown into an attractive plant in pots. Small five petaled flowers open in late winter and small glossy pointed leaves are arranged nicely on a compact plant. We have not tested this outdoors. $15 and $25

*Camellia vietnamensis* (zone 8) – This species has very nice large foliage characterized by round leaf apices. Large white flowers are usually high up in the branches of an extremely vigorous growing tree. The bloom is in mid winter in our cool greenhouse. $15

*Camellia yuhsienensis* (zone 7B?) – This species from Hunan, Jiangxi and Guangdong makes a spectacular floral display because of the heavy bud set. I have seen plants with an "inflorescence" of over a dozen buds at the tip of a branch—like a spiky Christmas decoration since the flower buds are long and pointed. Some clones of this species have a very nice fragrance but plants are variable. The flowers are white and open in late winter. The leaves are relatively small and reticulate. $25 and $40

## TEA PLANTS

These varieties are the plants that green, black, white and oolong tea is produced from. Each type (green vs. black) is made using different amounts of "fermenting" and processing before drying of the leaves. We have made tea from many of these varieties and found the taste to be very similar from one variety to the next if the same processing is used. I'm sure a professional tea taster could tell the difference between large leaf and small leaf tea but I can't taste any difference. Tea is harvested many times a year (as often as every 10 days) so a large plant can produce quite a bit of tea but a hedge may be needed to supply a family with a daily supply. Freshly made tea is much superior to tea which has stored for even a few months—remember the clipper ships were built to speedily deliver the first flush tea harvest. Many of these are grown from open pollinated seed and tea is known to hybridize freely with other types of tea so these may not be the pure and true varieties. These seedlings do have the general characteristics of each variety. Special quantity discount for tea: any 10 tea plants ($12 size only) for $100.

***NEW CF*** *Camellia sinensis* 'Dave's Fave' (zone 7) – This is a superior tea plant we selected from seedlings of "China" tea. It has large, rounded leaves and short internodes, and thus it develops into a full, well-rounded bush. It is vigorous and will make abundant shoots for making tea. $15

*Camellia sinensis*, from China (zone 7) – This form of tea has medium sized leaves and tends to bloom heavily at a young age. The origin of these seeds is an unknown area of China but these are distinct from other varieties. $12

*Camellia sinensis*, Large leaf form (zone 7A) – What sets this variety apart from the others is the large and leathery leaves and it can be identified just by feeling the thickness of a single leaf. The plant becomes a multi-trunked tree to about 15 feet tall. This variety starts blooming as early as August from spherical buds that open into cup shaped white flowers. It is a profuse bloomer and produces many nickel sized fruits. When harvesting tea this has the advantage that your bag fills up much faster because the shoots are larger. Flow cytometry experiments indicate this has a tetraploid genome which means it has double the number of chromosomes of most tea varieties. The larger leaves and flowers, thicker leaves and stems are classic indications of a tetraploid. $20 and $35

*Camellia sinensis* var. *ptilophylla* (zone 8) – This tea has slight differences from other *C. sinensis* and is sometimes listed as a variety and sometimes a separate species. It is a small tree from Guangdong province with leaves up to 7 inches long and pubescence (small hairs) on most surfaces except the top of the leaf blade. $15

*Camellia sinensis* var. *quinquebracteata* (zone 8) – This is large leaf form of tea from Yunnan province in China. The plant grows very vigorously with long upright shoots. $15 and $40

*Camellia sinensis* 'Rosea', Pink Flowered Tea (zone 7A) – Pale pink flowers are produced in profusion on this shrub in early autumn. The burgundy new growth is the most outstanding quality of this variety but the red pigment is found in all parts of the plant from the roots to the bright pink filaments of the flowers. The leaves and character of the plant are similar to the Small-leaf form of tea although the plants are slower growing. The leaves of this variety can be used to make tea but the diminutive nature limits the production. Unfortunately the anthocyanin pigments which give it color break down while processing and do not make a red liquor from the finished tea. $15 and $25

*Camellia sinensis* var. *sinensis*, Small-leaf tea (zone 6B) – An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the early autumn, and a compact branching habit. The plant usually grows as a multi-stemmed small shrub usually not growing more than 6 to 8 feet tall. Tea is tolerant of a wide variety of conditions from full sun to deep shade although the ideal situation is light shade or half a day of sun. This variety is widely cultivated in Japan. Using our recipe (see page 2), tea made from these plants is delicious with a mild flavor. $12, $15 and $25

*Camellia sinensis* "Sochi" (zone 7) – These are seedlings of plants originating in a Russian tea plantation. The plants have good cold hardiness, good vigor and attractive large leaves. The plants have a shrubby nature and I expect they will grow to over ten feet tall if not pruned. $15 and $25

## Green Tea Recipe

*Camellia sinensis*, the Tea Plant is used to make the tea we drink. There are many different processes used to dry the leaves for making the beverage. There are also many varieties of *C. sinensis* used to make tea. Tea is like cheese; every village has its own variety of tea plants that have different qualities. What follows is one recipe we used to make some of our green tea and hopefully inspires people to try making tea. We used this recipe to make some of our green teas. The tea we made is quite delicious, very smooth and not bitter.

1. Tender young growth is picked by hand from *Camellia sinensis*. Young shoots with 2-3 leaves are recommended. The leaves and shoots are allowed to wilt in the shade for a few hours to make drying easier.
2. To stop oxidation, heat the tealeaves briefly on a dry frying pan for 2 to 3 minutes with medium heat, stirring constantly and gently until all the leaves have been heated. Alternatively, you can add small amount of water to steam the leaves with the lid on.
3. The leaves are dried in an oven set at 200 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 30 minutes until all the leaves are completely dry. This step is necessary to remove all the water in the leaves. Now the tea is ready to use or store in an airtight container.

Many factors affect the taste of tea such as the variety, climate, time of year and even location where it is grown. Experienced tea tasters can detect these differences and blend different batches of leaves to create specific kinds of tea. We hope you have fun growing and making your own tea. Contact the nursery for more information on tea workshops held locally in Chapel Hill.

### Tea Samples

We are now offering locally grown tea from our 2012 harvest.

Tea is "hot", or at least it's a hot topic these days. More people are learning about the pleasures of drinking whole leaf teas, but many still don't realize it comes from a Camellia and that we can grow tea here in the United States. We have been collecting tea specimens and selling tea plants to gardeners over the past 35 years. In 2005, inspired by a visit to the national Chinese tea history museum, we started our own demonstration tea garden, so we could grow and make our own tea and share this knowledge with our customers. We produce small quantities of high quality, handpicked tea from these plantings, and now we are happy to be able to offer samples for purchase through the nursery.

Samples include white, green and oolong whole leaf teas. Each sample package makes enough for one 12-ounce pot of tea: $6 for one pack, $11 for two packs, or $15 for three. Shipping can be via USPS or FedEx depending on whether you are also ordering plants.

Please call or e-mail for availability of these sample packs or our specialty blends, including green with roses and osmanthus oolong.

## SPRING BLOOMING CAMELLIAS

There are a very large number of spring-blooming species, but of these, *Camellia japonica* is the best known. In central North Carolina we often get a few blooms during mild periods in January but the main bloom season starts in February or March when the weather moderates. In mild climates with little or no frost, the spring-blooming species will begin to flower in the gentle winter season and the last blooms fall off in late April. In general these are upright growing shrubs to small trees with a moderate rate of growth. In ten years, plants will reach 6 to 10 feet tall while ancient (hundreds of years old) plants may reach 30 feet or more.

### Cold-hardy *Camellia japonica* including the April series

The following varieties are the most cold-hardy *C. japonica* cultivars available and are the best choice for growing outdoors in zone 6, the coldest area where Camellias can be dependably grown. A protected site is very important when growing Camellias in colder areas and spring planting is highly recommended. The "April series" were selected from thousands of hybrid seedlings and have been named for the time we expect they will bloom in cooler northern areas. The "April series" survived our coldest recorded winter when the temperature dropped to -9°F. Several of our other selections, some of Dr. Ackerman's selections and a few old tested varieties are also listed here.

***CF*** 'April Blush' (zone 6B) – 'April Blush' grows into the classic camellia bush with deep green leaves, shell pink and semi-double blooms. It sets buds freely, and flowers in mid-season. The relatively slow growth guarantees dense leaves and a plant of smaller stature. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dr. Tinsley') $25 and $55

***CF*** 'April Dawn' (zone 6B) – The candy-stripe flowers make this a unique plant for several reasons. The flowers are mostly white with a few deep pink streaks, which make it special and occasional branch sports will result in various color patterns such as half deep pink and half white flowers. The medium sized, formal-double flowers are produced in profusion over a long season from mid to late season. The habit of the plant is upright and very vigorous. At first young plants will grow rapidly and after a few years they fill in very nicely. A five-foot specimen in New Jersey has bloomed well for several years. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Herme') $15 and $55

***CF*** 'April Kiss' (zone 6B) – This vigorous grower has small pinkish-red formal blooms. It makes a very heavy bud-set and blooms at the beginning of the spring season. This is the earliest of the "April series", and with its heavy bloom makes a dependable display in the garden. It has upright growth and attractive glossy leaves. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Reg Ragland') $15

***CF*** 'April Melody' (zone 6B) – This compact, erect and moderate grower has single, small rose red blooms. 'April Melody' starts blooming early and extends over a long blooming season. This variety was selected because it is a strong grower and very cold hardy.. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Rev. John Bennett') $15

***CF*** 'April Pink' (zone 6B) – Soft pink formal-double flowers remind us of 'Pink Perfection' but the plant was one to survive -9°F temperatures in 1985. A few blooms start early but the peak bloom is usually March (mid-season) or later here in NC, the bloom size is small. The many petals often shade darker at the edges while the numerous flowers make a good garden display. The plant has compact growth making a nice dense shrub. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $25

***CF*** 'April Remembered' (zone 6A) – This vigorous upright grower with spreading branches has large, cream to pink shaded, semi-double flowers. The bud set is substantial, and the flowers are produced over a long period from early to late season. This selection is slightly larger in all respects and much hardier than its mother, 'Berenice Boddy'. I believe this to be one of the hardiest camellias. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Dr. Tinsley') $15 and $55

***CF*** 'April Rose' (zone 6A) – This very compact and relatively slow-growing plant has rose-red formal-double flowers. The medium sized blooms are very pretty and bloom late in the season. After the severe cold of January 1985, this was the only camellia among thousands in our collections, to open flowers to any degree, and cold-induced dieback was not recorded in any of the three individuals in our test plots. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'April Snow' (zone 6B) – This relatively slow growing, well-formed plant has white, rose-form double flowers. The medium to large flowers open late in the season. Good white clones have been the most difficult to select because the white petals show cold injury much more than pinks and reds. The leaves are exceptionally large. ('Triphosa' X 'Betty Sheffield Supreme') $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'April Tryst' (zone 6B) – An erect plant with a medium growth rate forms a nicely shaped plant with bright red, medium sized anemone-form flowers. It has a heavy bud-set and flowers over a long period in the middle to late part of the season. In many varieties, dense clusters of petaloids in the center of the flower are easily damaged by cold before the flower opens; however, this clone opens flowers of good quality after periods of very cold weather. (Seedling of 'Yours Truly') $15, $25 and $55

'Ashton's High Rise' (zone 6B) – This medium sized rose form double flower is pinkish red. Dr. Ackerman, the originator, recommends this one for sites requiring a narrow, upright plant. The blooms open mid season and the leaves are a deep dark green. (*C. japonica* 'Billie McCaskill' X 'Variety Z') $15, $25 and $55

'Aunt Jetty' (zone 6B) – This is the virus free form of 'Governor Mouton', and thus are a clear oriental red free of the white blotches on the petals of 'Governor Mouton'. See description of 'Governor Mouton'. $15

'Betty Sette' (zone 6B) – This Dr. Ackerman selection has pink formal-double flowers late in the season. The leaves tend to be dark green and somewhat rolled under making them appear rounded. The plant has slow and compact growth. ('Frost Queen' X 'Variety Z') $15 and $25

***CF*** 'Classic Pink' (zone 6B) – This outstanding cold hardy variety has pale-pink formal-double flowers very late in the season. The medium sized flowers usually open from early to late April here in NC. Almost as nice as the flowers is the very shiny narrow foliage. The plant has a slow growth rate with a tendency to form many branches so that the shrub develops into an upright rounded shape without pruning. This plant has a plant patent and has been released by several large nurseries. Plant Patent #12,614 ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $25 and $55

'Frost Queen' (zone 6B) – This very nice white semi-double has glossy and dished leaves. The bloom season is mid to late and the plant is a moderate grower. This is a fine plant for the landscape and also a good seed parent for those of you doing hybridization. 'Frost Queen' was selected by Dr. Ackerman for cold-hardiness in a field trial of plants originating in northern Japan. $25

'Governor Mouton' (Var) (zone 6B) – This eighteenth century introduction survived our coldest winters and huge plants can be found in older gardens. The medium sized peony form flowers are an oriental red often with white splotches. The bloom season is early and the plant is vigorous with a slightly spreading growth habit. "(Var)" indicates a variety with variegation caused by the yellow mottle virus, which cause yellow mottles in the leaves and white splotches in the flowers. This virus appears benign and creates another variation in Camellia flowers. $15 and $55

'Ice Follies' (zone 6B) – The bright pink flowers are semi-double and open in March and April. The plant has open and spreading growth. (*C. × williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $25 and $55

'Jerry Hill' (zone 6B) – This cultivar developed by Dr. Ackerman has rose pink, medium sized formal-double flowers late in the season. The plant has dense and upright growth with glossy and dark green leaves. ('Frost Queen' X 'Variety Z') $55

'Korean Fire' (zone 6A) – While working in Korea, Barry Yinger heard about camellias growing on islands near the border of North and South Korea. He thought these could be very cold-hardy and collected specimens which were distributed and tested. Mr. Yinger made this selection at his garden in central Pennsylvania after temperatures dropped to -23°F. The single flowers are red and bloom early in the season. The plant is compact with handsome foliage. $15 and $55

***CF*** 'Korean Snow' (zone 6B) – This is one of the seedlings grown from seeds collected at the northern range of Camellia in Korea. This is similar to other cold hardy Korean selections but the single flowers have pure white petals. The leaves are dark glossy green and rounded, as the edges of the leaf tend to curl under. The blooms open early in the season. For those of you in colder areas this is probably the best choice for a white spring bloomer. $25 and $55

'Kumasaka' (zone 6A) – One of the oldest camellias recorded in literature, this variety has been grown in Japan since 1695. The medium to large size, peony form blooms are a deep rose color and open late in the season. This plant has proven to be exceptionally cold hardy. $15

'Kumasaka Var' (zone 6A) – This is the form of the above with varying amounts of white mottles in the flowers due to the presence of a virus in the plant. $25

'Kuro Delight' (zone 6A) – This plant has the darkest red flowers of any of the cold hardy camellias. The medium sized maroon red flowers are usually semi-double. At first the plant has slow spreading growth but becomes a moderate upright grower once planted in the ground. The leaves are long and narrow like those of a peach tree. $25 and $55

'Longwood Valentine' (zone 6A) – A large number of *C. japonica* from Korea were planted in exposed fields at Longwood Gardens in eastern Pennsylvania. After many winters most of these plants still flourish and this cultivar was selected for early bloom. The blooms are small singles of rose red color. $15

'Maidens of Great Promise' (zone 6B) – The origin of this plant is reputed to be somewhere in Ohio which would mean it is super cold hardy. This has done well in the Philadelphia, PA area so this does have good cold hardiness. The medium to large sized, pink peony form flowers are produced in large numbers on a compact plant rather late in the season. $25

'Pink Icicle' (zone 6B) – This hybrid from Dr. Ackerman has shell pink, semi-double to peony form flowers in early spring (February into March). The dark green leaves tolerate winter sun well and make a nice background for the large flowers. This is a very vigorous and upright plant that grows to 10 feet tall in six years and is disease resistant. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $15 and $25

***CF*** 'Red Aurora' (zone 6B) – The semi-double to rose-form flowers are large and a strong, rich red with a hint of pink and are produced in the middle of the camellia bloom season. The upright form with spreading branches is almost as wide as it is tall, and it is very hardy. The leaves are relatively large. ('Snowbell' X 'Midnight') $55

'Red Fellow' (zone 6B) – The bright neon red flowers are large and semi-double with a large boss of stamens. The plant habit is spreading with medium compact growth and the bloom season is mid to late. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera*) $25

'River Farm Beauty' (zone 6B) – This bright, crimson red, rose form double has moderately large flowers. It blooms mid-season to late. The plant is dense and slow growing, and the hardiness is excellent. It is a hybrid between 'Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' and Variety Z', and was developed by Dr. William L. Ackerman of Ashton, Maryland in 1992. ('Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' X Variety Z) $15 and $55

'Spring Circus' (zone 6B) – This hybrid has very unstable expression of flower color and usually has both white and pink flowers on the same plant. The flowers vary from solid red to white with a few pink stripes or pink and white stripes or deep pink with white borders. The medium sized flowers have an open peony form and bloom mid to late season. (*C. japonica* 'Tricolor Red' X *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') $15 and $25

'Spring Frill' (zone 6B) – The bright iridescent pink flowers are rose form double and open late in the season. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' X *C.* × *vernalis* 'Egao') $15 and $25

***CF*** 'Spring Song' (zone 6A) – From a plant breeder's point of view this plant is a mystery because the parent plant is not exceptionally hardy and very rarely even makes seeds. 'Spring Song' makes small light pink flowers, which open to a trumpet shape. The foliage is quite delicate and it blooms early in the season. (Seedling of 'Sukiya') $15 and $55

***CF*** 'Spring's Promise' (zone 6B) – The rose-red, medium sized, single flowers are produced in late fall, during warm periods in the middle of winter and into the early spring; thus the promise of spring. 'Spring's Promise' was selected for use in the garden landscape because of its excellent upright and compact plant form, tendency to flower freely and tolerance of sites with slightly poor drainage. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Kumasaka') $15

'Squadron Leader Astin' (zone 6B) – A chance seedlings that has proven hardy in Oklahoma. The small semi-double flowers are white and bloom late in the season. Thanks to Don Sutton for providing the cuttings of the true plant since the first batch turned out to be at least two different pink flowered varieties. $15 and $25

***CF*** 'Stellar Sunrise' (zone 6B) – This is the solid pink sport of 'April Dawn'. The deep pink formal double flowers often have incurved petals and bloom from mid to late in the season. The plant is very vigorous and upright growing with large dark green glossy leaves. This plant develops into a very handsome landscape plant with a heavy bud set. (Sport of 'April Dawn') $15 and $25

'Z'='Variety Z' (zone 6B) – The story of 'Z' starts in 1927 as an unknown variety from the University of Washington, Seattle travels to New York for cold hardiness testing and eventually ends up in the National Arboretum. It survived the devastating winters of the late 1970s and was used by Dr. Ackerman in his breeding project with good success. The medium sized flowers are formal double although they must produce a few stamens and provide pollen for hybridization. $15 and $25

## *Camellia japonica* Cultivars

When thinking of Camellia these are what comes to mind first. *C. japonica* has been cultivated in Japan since ancient times and a few cultivars have been grown since the 1600's or before. Almost all varieties are upright shrubs, which grow from 4 to 12 inches a year. Almost all develop into dense symmetrical shrubs with glossy evergreen leaves. There are many different flower forms, colors and bloom seasons. Camellia Forest introductions are marked with "***CF***".

**NEW** 'Alba Splendens' (zone 7) – The glistening white, semi-double flowers of this ancient variety are medium to large in size. The growth habit of the plant is loose and upright. This Italian cultivar was first listed in the Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue in 1849. $15

'Asahi-no-minato' (zone 7) – The single Higo form flowers are scarlet with occasional white lines in the scarlet background. It has a striking burst of golden anthers in the large floral center. The bloom is mid-season. The leaves are large and the habit is spreading and vigorous. This is a sport of the Higo, 'Kyo-nishiki'. $15 and $25

'Baby Sargent' (zone 7) – Dark red, full peony flowers are produced at mid season. Its small bloom is a boutonniere type similar to 'Professor Sargent'. $15 and $25

**NEW** 'Bella Romana' (zone 7) – The large flowers of this pink, formal to peony form double have interesting red picotee petal margins as well as red streaks on the pink petal background. It blooms mid-season. Originated by Delgrande, Rome, Italy in 1856. $15

'Ben George' (zone 7) – Six inch diameter semi-double blooms are white striped with rose pink and feature a prominent spray of stamens similar to a Higo flower. The petals have a heavy texture and the plant blooms mid season. The plant is vigorous with upright and spreading growth. Originated by Hulyn Smith and is a sister seedling to 'Lauren Tudor'. $15 and $25

'Beni Hagoromo' (zone 7) – From Kurume, Japan this has what the Japanese call a lotus-formed semi-double flower and pictures show the form of the flower is very similar to 'Magnoliaflora'. The stamens make a cylindrical column and the deep red flowers open in mid-season. $25 and $55

'Benten-kagura (Var)' (zone 7) – A leaf sport of 'Daikagura' that has the same early fall blooming habit and red and white large sized peony form flowers. In Japan "Benten" is added to a cultivar name to indicate a leaf with a dark center and a light border. The mutation is probably in one cell layer of the leaf and this causes the leaves to have an irregular white border on misshapen leaves. The variegation is striking and gives the plant a white and green appearance. The red flowers have heavy white mottles caused by virus and often start blooming in early October here in NC. $15, $25 and $35

'Benten Mrs. R. L. Wheeler' (zone 7) – This formal double has medium sized rose pink flowers. The unusual aspect of this plant are the leaves which are irregularly shaped with bits of cream at the edges. The overall leaf color is a grayish green. $55

**NEW** 'Bishônen' (zone 7) – The large Higo form flowers have a pink background with a peppering of deeper pink and carmine stripes and marks, and the characteristic Higo burst of golden anthers. The bloom is mid-season to late. The growth habit is spreading. This is a sport of Higo 'Shintsukasa-nishiki' and from the Higo collection of Ohta Nursery in Kumamoto, Japan. $15

'Black Gold' (zone 7) – This semi-double has deep, black-red flowers of medium size. It also has the unusual trait of red anthers and gold filaments. It is a chance seedling of 'Maroon and Gold' originated by Paul Gilley of Florida. $15

'Black Magic' (zone 7) – The flowers of 'Black Magic' have an unusual glossy appearance and are a very dark red. The flowers are medium sized and semi-double to rose form double and the flowers open late in the season. The leaves have exaggerated serrations making the foliage very interesting year round. The plant has very upright growth, which is almost columnar when young. $15

'Black Tie Var' (zone 7A) – The dark red flowers are formal-double and often have small white flecks caused by a relatively harmless virus. This has an upright and dense habit and blooms mid-season. $15 and $25

**NEW** 'Blush Hibiscus' (zone 7) – The very large flowers range from single to semi-double, and remind one of the giant flowers of the mallow hibiscus. The white flowers shade to blush pink toward the center. It is a vigorous grower with unusually large leaves. Originated in the USA and first appeared in the Overlook Nursery Catalogue in 1942-1943. $15

**NEW** 'Blushing Beauty' (zone 7) – The formal double flowers are white with a pink blush and are medium in size with about 60 petals in each flower. Blooms mid-season. The shrub has an open, upright habit and is vigorous. Originated in 1965 by Neal Cox of South Carolina. $15

'Bokuhan' (Var) = 'Tinsie' (zone 7) – A very unusual, but interesting, miniature anemone form flower with deep red outer guard petal and a center of smaller white petaloids densely arranged. It has vigorous, upright growth with long oval leaves. First described in Japan in 1719. $15

**NEW** 'Boutonniere' (zone 7) – This miniature, rose-form double with outer, deep red petals and inner petals streaked with white blooms from mid-season to late. The habit is widely spreading, and the growth is slow. This cultivar appeared in Magnolia Garden Nursery Catalogue in 1942-1943, but it is believed to an older "lost-label" variety from Europe. $15

'Brilliant' (zone 7) – This old variety shows good flower bud hardiness and makes a compact, upright plant. The flowers are carmine red, formal double, and appear in mid season. $15

**NEW** 'Brooklynia' (zone 7) – An old variety we collected at Magnolia Plantation. The rose-form double flowers are light pink with deeper stripes. The medium sized blooms appear early in the season. $15

***NEW*** 'Captain Martin's Favorite' (zone 7) – A light, rose-red on white, formal double of medium size with some flowers that are deep pink with white splotches produces flowers from early to late in the bloom season. The habit of the plant is compact and symmetrical. The name has been used at Magnolia Gardens since 1860 when a boat captain repeatedly swiped flowers from this cultivar. $15

'Carrie var' (zone 7A) – Growing two feet from my house is an old Camellia that blooms every spring before, during and after the Azaleas (late in the Camellia season). Of course there is no name but I have propagated it because it evidently survived the winter of 1985 although the single pane glass of a heated house may have contributed to the lack of damage. The medium sized flowers are deep rose pink with prominent white splotches. It is a moderate upright grower. $25

'Carter's Sunburst' (zone 7) – Very large flowers of this cultivar reach 5 inches and are striped deeper pink on a paler pink background. Flowers range from semi-double through peony forms to formal doubles on the same plant. The large leaves give the plant a course texture and the blooms season is mid season to late. The striped flowers mutate to a variety of pink forms that are named as separate cultivars. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Catherine Carthcart Variegated' (zone 7) – A fully double pink, marbled with white that blooms late in the flowering season. The growth rate is slow, and thus this variety is suitable for the garden with limited space. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, South Carolina around 1938. $15

***NEW*** 'China Doll' (zone 7) – This medium to large sized peony form flower is blush white edged with coral. The flower is high centered with fluted petals and blooms mid-season. $25

***NEW*** 'Chrissie' (zone 7) – This cultivar has a large semi-double, white flower that often has peony like petaloids in the floral center. The flower is of medium size and often forms an interesting cup shape. Originated as a seedling of 'Magnoliaeflora' about 1950. $15

***NEW*** 'Christine' (zone 7) – Bobby Green found this variety in an old garden in southern Alabama. The flowers are pink and rose form double. $15 and $25

'Chûjôhaku' (zone 7) – The large, pure white, single flowers open flat with widely spreading stamens in the typical Higo form. Occasionally some flowers are anemone form. The rate of growth is rather slow, and the habit is somewhat spreading. The first flowers appear in the autumn with the *C. sasanqua* cultivars and continue for much of the blooms season. $15

***NEW*** 'Claritas Alba' (zone 7) – This is a reliable white, semi-double that has flowers of medium size. The growth habit is loose and upright. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1940. $15

'Coral Pink Lotus' (zone 7) – The very large flowers of this cultivar are coral pink with veins that are a deeper shade of pink. The growth is average and the habit is spreading. $25

'Cream Puff' (zone 7A) – This selection from Dr. Ackerman has a large white flower and a very faint fragrance. The semi-double to peony form flowers often have a few petals mixed with the stamens. The plant has vigorous upright growth and blooms mid to late in the season. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' X 'White Butterfly') $25 and $55

***NEW*** 'Cup of Beauty' (zone 7) – This is a very showy large, rose-red, semi-double to rose form double with a cupped form that blooms in mid-season. Originated in Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1940. [There is also a variety of the same name brought from China that has a white, formal bloom. Camellia Forest has the Magnolia Gardens cultivar.] $15

'Dad's Pink' (zone 7A) – This is a variable sport of 'Romany' with candy-striped, half pink or solid pink flower all on the same bush. The striped flowers have small deep pink stripes on a white background. All the flowers are medium sized and formal double and the plant develops into a compact shrub. 'Dad's Pink' tends to bloom mid-season. $15, $25 and $55

'Dahlohnega' (zone 7A) – The small plant has open upright growth. Pale yellow formal double flowers are produced late in the season. This was developed by Walter Homeyer and the name is a Cherokee word for gold. The plant is a slow and compact grower. $15

'Daikagura' (zone 7) – "Great Sacred Dance" (trans.) has large rose pink to carmine rose-colored peony flowers. This clone does not show any virus variegation in the flowers or leaves. This compact and upright plant starts to bloom very early (October) and continues to have blooms into spring. $15 and $25

'Daikagura Variegated' (zone 7) – This is exactly the same as 'Daikagura' above except on this variant the rose-red petals have white marks and splotches. One of the first *C. japonicas* to bloom in the fall. $15

'Debutante' (zone 7A) – This lovely nearly spherical peony form flower in pale pink often starts blooming in November. The flowers are medium to large in size. The habit is erect and the leaves are a lighter green than most *C. japonica*. The plant is very cold hardy but the blooms do better in milder climates due to their timing. Introduced by Magnolia Gardens in the early 1900's. $15

'Dewatairin' (zone 7) – Possibly dating back to 1695 there are 300-year-old examples of this cultivar in Japan. A very large Higo with rose pink saucer shaped single flowers has a wide spreading circular cluster of stamens. Often the stamens are converted to white petaloids which are very striking. The bloom spans a long season and the plant is vigorous with large deep green leaves. $15

'Delicetissima' (zone 7) – This old variety is an interesting rose form double with a large floral center of curled and irregular petals. The white petal are variously striped with rose. Originated in Japan and exported by von Siebold in 1941. $15

'Destiny' (zone 7A) – This sport of 'Lady Clare' has striking white streaked deep pink flowers. This has the sturdy habit, large flowers and cold hardiness of 'Lady Clare'. $55

'Don Mac' (zone 7) – The large dark red flowers of this cultivar are often more than 5 inches across, and these full semi-double flowers have attractive creped and curled petals. Originated by Mrs. Sylvia Donahoo of Pensacola, Florida. $15

'Dr. J. C. Raulston' (zone 7) – Ray Bond named this bright red Camellia to honor our local hero. I have found the flowers to be medium to large sized and anemone form with a mid season bloom (March). The plant grows relatively slowly and makes a nice compact shrub. As the plant matures I find it to be a heavy bloomer with nicely formed flowers. $25 and $55

'Dr. J. V. Knapp' (zone 7) – The flowers are large, bright red and usually variegated with splotches of white. The bloom season is late mid-season. The unusual holly-like leaves are interesting. $25

***NEW*** 'Duchess of Windsor' (zone 7) – This one has a very showy large white, loose peony form flower. The growth habit is low and bushy. It first appears in the Magnolia Gardens Nursery Catalogue in 1942-1943. $15

***NEW*** 'Duke of Wellington' (zone 7) – The flowers are large, red semi-doubles with loose petals attractively mixed with the golden anthers. Originated by Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and listed in their 1942-1943 catalogue. $15

'Dusty' (zone 7) – Flowers are large, dusty rose pink and formal double. The bloom season is mid to late. It grows rapidly, and the habit is erect with deep green foliage. The flowers can be 5 inches in diameter with 85 petals. $25

'Early Autumn' (zone 7) – Formal double flowers are lavender rose with center petals edged in deep lavender. Flowers in the fall and continues again in spring when the weather warms up. The growth is vigorous and the habit is upright. $25

***NEW*** 'Elizabeth Holmes' (zone 7) – The showy large flowers are pale pink and semi-double. The bloom is from early to mid-season. The habit is upright and dense, and the growth is rapid. Originated by Robert P. Holmes of North Carolina in 1947. $15

***NEW*** 'Ella Drayton' (zone 7) – This has a perfect formal form with inner petals that are slightly cupped. The color is a deep rose that shades to a paler pink at the floral center. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 100 years ago. $15

***NEW*** 'Ellen Doubleday' (zone 7) – The delicate flesh-pink flowers are marbled with deeper pink, and the form is rose to formal. It has a slender habit and is a vigorous grower. Originated at Magnolia Gardens and appeared in their nursery catalogue in 1942-1943. $15

***NEW*** 'Fantasy' (zone 7) – This small, bright red, semi-double flower has an unusual similarity in form to a pinecone. The bloom is mid-season. Originated at Magnolia Gardens and appeared in their nursery catalogue in 1942-1943. $15

'Fifth Avenue' (zone 7) – This large sized white has peony form flowers. Mid season blooming. $55

***NEW*** 'Firebrand' (zone 7) – This large semi-double with scarlet red petals and golden stamens is a very dependable older variety. The bloom is mid-season. The habit is upright and symmetrical, but the growth rate is rather slow. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and appeared in their 1942-1943 nursery catalogue. $15

'Florence Coker Rogers' (zone 7) – A special trip was made to Kalmia Gardens in SC to take cuttings from the original plant. I had to hide my stock plants because persistent customers had to have this plant when they saw the blooms. The formal double flowers are pure white and held outwards for excellent presentation on the plant. Although I have not measured them the flowers are medium sized and appear early to mid-season. $55

'Florence Stratton' (zone 7) – The formal double flowers are primarily white but have some pink petals. The petals are imbricated and cupped which gives the flower a stunning appearance. The medium green leaves have close and deep serrations. The plant is vigorous and hardy. $15 and $25

'Frankie Winn' (zone 7) – Large, white flowers are anemone to peony in form, and bloom is at mid-season. The plant growth rate is average, and the growth habit is upright. $25

***NEW*** 'Fred Sander Variegated' (zone 7) – The large fimbriated flowers of this cultivar have cut and curled petal rims that resemble giant carnations. The brilliant scarlet of the semi-double flowers is marked with white in this variegated form, and the beauty is enhanced by the cluster of golden anthers. The habit is upright and compact, and the growth rate is slow. Originated by Sander Ltd. Nursery, Bruges, Belgium about 1900. $15

'Gay Chieftai

n' (zone 7) – Large flowers are semi-double to peony in form. The white flowers are variegated with red and pink stripes. Flowers are produced from mid to late season. Growth is vigorous with an open habit. $15 and $25

'Gone Again Blush' (zone 7) – This blush pink formal double blooms from mid to late season. The petals are often perfectly arranged in the medium sized blooms. These plants are quite variable often sporting to the striped forms. $15, $25 and $55

'Grace Albritton' (zone 7A) – This often graces the show table in the miniature category and can win awards for the many petals neatly stacked into the small flower. 'Grace Albritton' is a light pink formal double with petals tipped with darker pink and blooms mid-season on a plant with bushy growth. $25 and $55

'Grand Slam' (zone 7) – This is a superb dark red semi-double introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries. The flowers as well as the leaves are very large and open mid season. The size of the flower amazes me every year. $15 and $25

'Grape Soda' (zone 7) – The single flowers on this cultivar can approach lavender-red or purple if you use your imagination. $15

***NEW*** 'Guilio Nuccio' (zone 7) – This is a very large, well formed semi-double flower that is often exhibited in shows. The color is coral rose that lightens toward the edge of the petals. The bloom is early to mid-season. Originated by Nuccio Nurseries, Altadena, California about 1955. $15

'Higo-Kumagai' (zone 7A) – This Higo is a dark red with flared stamens and often the stamens are tipped with white and red petaloids. The plant has vigorous and open growth and exceptionally large leaves. $25 and $55

'Hinomaru' (zone 7) – A old Higo with deep red and flat single flowers has a name that translates to "National Flag of Japan". The flower is small to medium and open in mid to late season. The plant has spreading growth. $15, $25 and $55

'Hit Parade' (zone 7) – This is a large, deep red semi-double that blooms mid-season. The growth rate is vigorous, and the habit is open and upright. Flowers can be up to 6 inches in diameter. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Horry Frost' (zone 7) – Small, formal red and white flowers bloom from early to the middle of the camellia blooming season. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1940. $15

'Imura' (zone 7) – Large, semi-double is snow white with the form of a water lily. The medium blooms open at mid-season. The growth rate is vigorous with an open, upright habit and a tendency for pendulous branches. This was originated by K. Sawada, a plant breeder and nurseryman, whose introductions are still being grown and appreciated after 50 years. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Iris' (zone 7) – This white, formal double with faint pink stripes is medium in size. Originated in Australia about 1948. $15

'J. Stewart Howard' (zone 7A) – This dark red semi-double flower has proven to be quite cold-hardy and makes a compact and upright shrub. I have found the mid season bloom to be quite reliable. $25 and $55

'Jack Glen' (zone 7) – The large red peony to loose peony form flower was developed by Paul Gilley. The growth is upright and the leaves have deep saw-like serrations. $15 and $25

'Jacks' (zone 7) – The impressive flowers of 'Jacks' are deep pink formal-double. The petals are arranged in many concentric circles. The plant is very hardy and one of the most compact *C. japonica* plants. I recommend this one if you want something to stay less than 5 feet tall for many years. $15, $25 and $55

'Jean's Unsurpassable' (zone 7) – This large semi-double to anemone flower is pale pink with flecks of deeper pink and blooms mid to late season. $55

'Jerry Donnan' (zone 7) – This medium to large formal double has ruffled petals and is pale pink. It blooms over a long season from early to late. This is a sport of 'Donnan's Dream' that was found at Nuccio's Nursery by a customer. $55

'Jessie Burgess' (zone 7) – This early blooming *C. japonica* is rose colored with a silver cast. The large flowers are semi-double with long narrow trough-like petals. The growth is upright and has average vigor. $25 and $55

***NEW*** 'Jessie Katz Variegated' (zone 7) – This is a watermelon pink, blotched white semi-double of large size with wavy, creped petals. The growth habit is full and open. Originated at Magnolia Gardens as a mutation of 'Troubador', in 1944. $15

***NEW*** 'John Harvard' (zone 7) – This is a purple-red, rose form double that has small flowers. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and first appeared in their 1942-1943 catalogue. $15

'Junior Miss' (zone 7) – The striking flowers are blush pink with deeper pink on the edge. The medium sized blooms are semi-double, appear in mid season and are said to be fragrant. $25 and $55

'Kick-Off' (zone 7) – Large, peony form flowers are light pink with deeper pink markings, and the flowers appear from early to mid-season. The plant is vigorous, and the habit is compact and upright. $15 and $25

‘Kingyoba-tsubaki’ = ‘Kingyo-tsubaki’ (zone 7) – “Goldfish leafed Camellia” (trans.) is an ancient camellia possibly from the 18th century. This fish tail camellia has deep pink-red single large flowers, which open as a tubular bloom which gradually open flat. The bloom season starts in March and continues into April. This vigorous grower develops into a dense shrub with shiny leaves. $55

***NEW*** ‘Kitty’ (zone 7) – This miniature to small formal double has white flowers with a pink border. The plant is late blooming. $55

***NEW*** ‘Koshi-no-fubuki’ (zone 7) – The “Blizzard of Niigata” (translation) has small red single flowers with a tubular to companulate floral shape. The variegated leaves have a white creamy margin and the green center may be speckled with white or light green areas. It was found as a mutation of a wild *Camellia japonica* var. *rusticana* in Niigata Prefecture, Japan about 1960. $15 and $25

‘Kujacku-tsubaki’ (var) (zone 7A) – The “Peacock Camellia” (trans.) has semi-double medium sized trumpet shaped flowers that are red with white mottles. The leaves are very narrow and lanceolate often with yellow markings from virus. The branches are quite weeping and combined with the unusual leaves it makes a striking and different Camellia. This cultivar blooms mid to late season. $15 and $55

‘La Peppermint’ (zone 7A) – This ancient cultivar has blooms like peppermint candy—fine red stripes on a white background. The formal-double flowers are of medium size and open early to mid season. Often the flowers revert to the solid "red" flower and thus becomes ‘Brilliant’. This has relatively slow growth but is upright and quite dense. $15

‘Lady Clare’ = ‘Akashigata’ (zone 7A) – “Akashi Bay” (trans.) is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) and has very large semi-double flowers with a distinct column of stamens. The flowers are deep pink and appear in early to mid-season. ‘Lady Clare’ is a very dependable landscape plant because it is tough and has good cold hardiness; large plants are often seen in old gardens in this area. This is a triploid variety, which means it has three sets of chromosomes rather than the two sets usually found in *C. japonica*. The leaves are large and thick while the plant has a somewhat spreading growth habit. $55

‘Lemon Glow’ (zone 7) – This sport of ‘Dahlonega’ has slightly more yellow in the flower but the same formal double flowers that appear late in the season. The plant is slow growing and upright. $15

***NEW*** ‘Madame Haas’ (zone 7) – This attractive older variety has light red, formal double flowers with more deeply colored veins. The floral center is marked light pink. The upright growth is vigorous, and the foliage is a rich deep green. Originated in France by E. Haas in 1879. $15

‘Magnolia Queen’ (zone 7) – This old variety has deep pink semi-double flowers late in the season. The blooms are large with irregular petals and are produced on a bushy plant. This is a sport of a candy-striped variety introduced by Magnolia Gardens. $15, $25 and $55

‘Magnoliaflora’ = ‘Hagoromo’ (zone 7A) – “Robe of Feathers” (trans.) is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) and has pale pink flowers fading to palest pink at the center. Semi-double flowers are appropriately described as lotus form because the petals are curved inwards. The mid-season bloom on very compact plants is dependable. $15, $25 and $55

***NEW*** ‘Margaret Bloomquist’ (zone 7) – A very pale pink semi-double given to me by Duke Gardens. It was developed and named by Dorothy Spengler in Durham, NC. $15

***NEW*** ‘Margaret Higdon’ (zone 7) – An older variety collected at Magnolia Gardens. A small red peony form flower. $15

‘Margie’ (zone 7A) – This large-flowered white formal-double was introduced by Orinda Nursery in Delaware. The bloom season is early to mid-season on this relatively cold hardy camellia. $15 and $25

***NEW*** ‘Mary Alice Cox’ (zone 7) – This is a rather large, formal double, white flower with an attractive rose bud center. Blooms early to mid-season. Plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is robust. Originated by T. N. Cox, Georgetown, SC in 1963. $15

***NEW*** ‘Mathotiana’ = ‘Julia Drayton’ (zone 7) – A beautifully imbricated rose form to occasionally formal double has an impressively large flower. The center is deep crimson while the outer petals are a bluish slate color. Blooms mid-season. The habit is compact and upright, and the growth is vigorous. This is a very popular and dependable old variety that is widely grown. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1900. $15

***NEW*** ‘Mrs. Freeman Weiss Variegated’ (zone 7) – A rich semi-double pink with white marks has a variable form that varies from a loose peony to anemone form. The plant habit is compact and upright, and the growth is vigorous. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and first appears in their 1942-1943 Nursery catalogue. $15

‘Mrs. Lyman Clarke’ (zone 7) – This older variety has quite striking peony form flowers, which are deep pink at the petal edges and fade to cream at the center of the flower. The mid to late season blooms are medium sized and are presented on an upright growing plant. This was originally purchased at a variety store, as an unnamed seedling by Mrs. Lyman Clarke. $25 and $55

***NEW*** ‘Mrs. Tingley’ (zone 7) – A large formal, richly colored in salmon pink, has a silver glow with deeper color toward the floral center. The bloom is early to mid-season. The plant habit is upright with an open branching habit. Originated by J. H Ward Hinkson of

Chester, Pa. about 1948. $15

**NEW** 'Nicetus' (zone 7) – This is a rather large, coral pink formal double with the veins on the petal edges marked in rose pink. The bloom is mid-season to late. The growth habit is upright. Originated in Australia and was listed in the Guilfoy Nursery Catalogue in 1866. $15

'Nuccio's Cameo' (zone 7) – The perfect form of the light pink formal-double flowers make this a must have plant for many visitors. The plant form is excellent as it branches well and has upright growth. This has a very long bloom season, starting early and continuing almost to the end of the season. $15, $25 and $55

'Nuccio's Gem' (zone 7) – This popular variety with beautiful white formal double flowers grows as a compact plant. The medium to large bloom opens mid season. $15, $25 and $55

**CF** 'October Affair' (zone 7B) – This large sized, formal-double has shaded color on the petals much like the parent, 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center becomes pink as the flower ages, producing a tricolor effect. This blooms well in November and again in the spring. This is vigorous upright grower. ('Berenice Boddy' X 'Yohei Haku') $15 and $25

**NEW** 'Ôkan' (zone 7) – This is a spectacular large white Higo that has crimson edges on the petals, and a floral center that is a burst of golden anthers. Blooms mid-season. The plant habit is spreading, and the growth rate is quite slow. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture Japan about 1980 as a sport of 'Higo-yamoto-nishiki'. $15

'Oo-La-La' (zone 7) – Flowers of the medium size single to semi-double are pink, striped red and edged in white. Bloom occurs over the season from early to late. The plant growth rate is average, and the habit is upright. $15 and $25

**NEW** 'Pink Champagne' (zone 7) – This is very large, full flower with large petaloids in soft pink. Blooms late. The plant habit is open, and the growth rate is rapid. Originated by J. P. Ilges of Columbus, Georgia in 1951. $15

**NEW** 'Pink Fishtail' (zone 7) – The flower is a small, rose red single. It is most unusual in that its leaves have multiple apices giving the appearance of a fish tail. The plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is vigorous. I'm not sure if this the same clone as 'Kingyoba-tsubaki' or not. $15

'Pink Perfection' (zone 7A) – A dependable older variety with excellent name recognition that produces medium sized pale pink formal-double flowers in mid-season. The plant has upright and compact growth. $25 and $55

'Reg Ragland Supreme' (zone 7) – This large to very large anemone to peony form flower is a deep rose red with variable amounts of white variegation. This sport of 'Reg Ragland' shares the trait of having a long bloom season during mid to late spring. 'Reg Ragland Supreme' has handsome broad leaves. $25

'Reverend John Bennett' (zone 7) – Magnolia Gardens introduced many camellias and this one is named after a resident African American Reverend at the Gardens. The plant has an upright growth habit, and the flowers are semi-double and deep pink. $55

**NEW** 'Roma Risorta' (zone 7) – The large, double bright pink flowers are marked with crimson, and the petals are bordered in white. The form is like a rose. Originated by Delgrande in Rome, Italy in about 1866. $15

'Romany' (zone 7) – This bright red, formal-double blooms mid season and the plant has a compact upright habit. $15, $25 and $55

**NEW** 'Roosevelt Blues' (zone 7) – The large blooms of this cultivar are highly variable on the peony to anemone theme. The deep red-maroon flowers usually fade to blue-purple, and are an unusual addition to the camellia collection. The bloom is mid-season. The plant habit is erect and compact. Originated by Robert Rabel Jr., Longwood Nursery, Crichton, Alabama in 1940. $15

'Royal Velvet' (zone 7) – I first saw this at Nuccio's Nursery and was impressed, then I saw it at the American Camellia Society (ACS) head table, and I even saw it at a flower show in Wenzhou, China. The saturated red color is unique and makes 'Royal Velvet' worthy of being grown around the world. The semi-double flower is large and the petals have good substance. The plant has large leaves and a vigorous upright growth habit. $15, $25 and $55

**NEW** 'Runt' (zone 7) – This miniature, light pink anemone form flower looks like a tiny 'Elegans'. The bloom is early to mid-season. The plant habit is upright and columnar, and the growth rate is rapid. Originated by Wheeler's Central Georgia Nursery, Macon, GA, about 1960. $15

'Rutledge Minnix' (zone 7) – This bright red semi-double blooms over a long season from early to late season. $55

**NEW** 'Sarah Bernhardt' (zone 7) – A medium to large flower with irregular semi-double form has stamens and petals intermixed. The white petals are striped with pink. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and is listed in their 1942-1943 nursery catalogue. $15

'Satsuma' (zone 7) – This is a striking pure white formal with clawed petal edges. The plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is vigorous. Originated at the Iso Garden in Kagoshima City about 1980. $15

'Scentsation' (zone 7) – This *C. japonica* has a slight sweet fragrance and a large silvery-pink peony form flower. It blooms from early to mid-season and has a compact and upright habit. $15 and $25

'Sergeant Barrios' (zone 7) – This large rose pink semi-double comes from Semmes Nursery in Alabama. This mid-season bloomer has compact and upright growth. $25

'Sea Foam' (zone 7A) – When a perfect white large formal-double flower is produced on this very vigorous upright plant it is a sight to behold. This blooms mid-season here in NC. $15, $25 and $55

'Shibori-kingyo' (zone 7) – The white flower is medium sized with red streaks and rare pink markings. The single flower is campanulate in form. It blooms late in the flowering season. The leaves are broadly ovate with multiple fishtail-like tips. $25

'Shikibu' (zone 7) – A medium small, anemone form flower with crimson pink outer petals has a central cushion of crimson petaloids with white frosting. This variety is similar to 'Bokuhan', but it is larger with more petals. It blooms from early to late in the camellia season. Originated as a seedling of 'Bokuhan' about 1957. $15

***NEW*** 'Shiratama' (zone 7) – This is white, rose form to formal double of medium size. The bloom is mid-season. The plant habit is open and upright, and the growth is vigorous. Originated in Japan about 1895. $15

***NEW*** 'Shiro-hagaromo' (zone 7) – This is a chance seedling of 'Magnoliaflora' and has traits very similar to the parent except the flowers are white. The Japanese call it a lotus-formed semi-double with thick petals and a mid to late bloom season. $15

***NEW*** 'Shirokarako' (zone 7) – This is a small white anemone-form flower. The leaves are narrowly elliptic, small and have hairy petioles. It also has the spreading growth habit of *C. japonica v rusticana*. $55

'Sudie Blanchard' (zone 7A) – The medium large flowers of this cultivar are chalk white and semi-double. The flowers have an excellent heavy substance and bloom at mid-season. The plant has upright and compact growth. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Tabbs' (zone 7) – This formal double is crimson but marbled and blotched with white. Originated by M. Guilfoyle of Sydney, Australia, as a sport of 'Helenor'. $15

'Taiyô' (zone 7) – "The Sun" (trans.) has one of the most striking leaf variegations I have seen in a Camellia, with a wide band of yellow down the center of each leaf. The yellow color actually brightens as the leaf ages. The flower is a small sake cup single of claret rose and blooms early to mid-season. This Snow Camellia is slow and upright. (*C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana*) $15 and $25

'Takenohira-unryu' (zone 7) – This contorted stem Camellia comes from the Barry Yinger collection. The stems are curved, but lack the sharp bends of other contorted varieties. The rose-red, single flowers are produced in mid-season. $25

'Tama Americana' (zone 7) – This seedling of 'Tama-no-ura' usually has a broad and distinctive white border on the rose red peony form flowers. The early to mid season blooms are medium sized and the plant grows slowly into a bushy plant. $15

'Tama Electra' (zone 7) – This is one of several introduction from Nuccio's Nurseries which have white borders to the petals. 'Tama Electra' has brilliant dark red single flowers that are small to medium sized. Blooms early to mid season, and is a vigorous with upright and compact growth. $25 and $55.

'Tama Peacock' (zone 7) – This seedling of 'Tama-no-ura' has a strong maroonish red flower with a prominent white border. The flower is a tubular semi-double, the plant has somewhat pendulous growth and the leaves are long and narrow. Do you think the pollen parent is 'Kujacku-tsubaki'? $15

'Tama Vino' (zone 7) – The wine red flowers have a narrow white border and open early in the season. The plant has nice attractive leaves and grows vigorously. $15 and $25

'Tama-no-ura' (zone 7A) – This unique plant was discovered in the wild by a charcoal burner. The medium red flowers have a prominent white edge, are small singles and bloom early to midseason. This is a super fertile seed parent and a high percentage of its progeny have the white picotee edge in the flowers. This should be crossed with all possible combinations such as *C. rosaeflora* to obtain picoteed cluster-flower type hybrids. This vigorous plant is upright with somewhat open growth. $15 and $55

'Terry Gilley' (Var) (zone 7) – This is a brilliant red semi-double that has crinkled petals. The large flower open early in the season. $55

***NEW*** 'Tom Hatley' (zone 7) – This recent introduction is a vivid red semi-double that blooms in mid-season. The flower is medium to large in size and the plant is an upright grower. Developed in Charlotte, NC and brought to us by his daughter. $15

'Tom Knudsen' (zone 7A) – The striking dark red large sized flowers vary from formal double to informal double to peony form. The plant has a very compact growth habit and blooms a little early to mid-season but generally puts on a big show late in the season. $15 and $55

'Tomorrow' (zone 7) – The strawberry red flowers of 'Tomorrow' are large to very large and have an irregular peony form.

'Tomorrow' blooms early to mid-season and has an open and vigorous growth habit. At least 30 sports of 'Tomorrow' have been named and can be seen at Camellia shows. $25 and $55

'Tomorrow Park Hill' (Var) (zone 7) – The semi-double flowers can be 5 inches across and are a light, soft pink. The petal color deepens towards the edges and some variegation can usually be seen. Otherwise similar to 'Tomorrow'. (sport of 'Tomorrow Variegated') $15

'Tricolor Pink' (zone 7A) – The striking medium sized blooms are pink with darker pink stripes and are semi-double in form. The plant has very compact growth and is an excellent seed parent because it carries the candy-stripe gene. $55

'Tudor Baby' (zone 7) – This small flowered seedling was saved from the compost pile and turned out to be a fantastic late blooming formal double. The dark red petals can be edged in black. This was developed by Hulyn Smith who loved huge red flowers. $15

***CF*** 'Turandot' (zone 7A) – This large, medium red and peony form blooms midseason to late. The combination of flower bud hardiness and heavy bloom produces an excellent floral display in the garden every year. The plant has broad leaves and an upright growth habit. $15 and $55

'Valerie' (zone 7) – New to me, this variety is described as a metallic red with semi-double flowers. The plant has vigorous upright growth and blooms early in the season. $55

Variegated Selection by Doug (zone 7) – The flower is the same as 'Shikibu' (see description in this listing), but the leaves have a light yellowish green variegation. $15

***NEW*** 'Virginia Sunrise' (zone 7) – A deep red variegated, full semi-double with petaloids in a large center of golden anthers. The flower is medium large. From Mr. Bob Black of Norfolk, Virginia. $15

'White by the Gate' (zone 7) – This is a popular formal double white of medium size that blooms mid-season. The plant habit is upright, and the growth is vigorous. Originated at Hyman's Nursery, Lafayette, LA about 1950. $15

***NEW*** 'White Empress' (zone 7) – A very large semi-double white has a large mass of yellow anthers that give the flower a yellow glow. This very free flowering cultivar has an upright plant habit with spreading branches. The growth rate is vigorous. Originated by K. Sawada of Mobile, Alabama in 1939. $15

'White Mermaid' (zone 7) – This is the white flowered form of the fish-tailed camellia. The tip of most leaves will narrow down and then flare out to three points. The flower is a single and medium sized. $55

## Spring Blooming Camellia Hybrids

This is a catch-all category including the showy × *williamsii* hybrids, cluster-flowering hybrids with numerous small flowers, *C. lutchuensis* hybrids with fragrance, *C. nitidissima* hybrids with yellow flowers and *C. reticulata* hybrids with huge flowers and distinct foliage. Camellia Forest introductions are marked "***CF***".

'Arctic Dawn' (zone 6B) – The neon coral pink blooms are produced in abundance and vary from semi-double to peony form, with a bloom time of mid to late season. This vigorous plant is upright growing and has nice dark green leaves. This is one of Dr. Ackerman's introductions with *C. oleifera* crossed with a spring bloomer. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'November Pink' X *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $25 and $55

***CF*** 'Ballet in Pink' (zone 7A) – This plant performs like a 4th of July fireworks finale. Even small plants open flowers at each node along the stem so that the branch is completely covered by large orchid pink blooms. The peony form flower and plant are typical of the *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids and is quite dieback resistant. The plant has upright growth especially when young. The leaves have reticulate veins and are quite leathery. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') $15

***CF*** 'Blue Twilight' (zone 7B) – Tom Nuccio said this is the bluest camellia he has ever seen but there is no true blue camellia available at the moment. This "Retic" hybrid has the large and spectacular flowers, large coreacious leaves and open vigorous habit of these plants. The semi-double flowers have the ruffled petals in a bluish pink color. In mid-season, 'Blue Twilight' blooms well in a protected location in Chapel Hill, NC or it produces plate sized flowers in a cool greenhouse. We have a limited number of grafts as well as a few rooted cuttings this season. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'William's Lavender' X *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') $15 and $25

***CF*** 'Blushing Fountains' (zone 7B) – This hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. tsaii* has an abundance of light rose pink, single flowers late in the bloom season. The plant has moderate vigor and is very upright growing but has long arching branches. Often the small flowers will open all along the stems making a bright highlight in the spring. The long, narrow leaves create a wonderful texture unlike any other Camellia. A whole garden of Camellias that do not look like Camellias could be planted based around this unusual variety. (*C. japonica* X *C. tsaii*) $15 and $25

'Buttermint' (zone 7B) – Curiously this hybrid from Nuccio's has a pale yellow color while neither parent has yellow flowers. The formal double flowers on a first generation hybrid are also unusual. The pale yellow, miniature, formal double flowers appear over a long season starting in March and in profusion. The seed parent was *C. kissi,* which is a small flowered and small leafed species. This plant grows well with smallish light green leaves. (*C. japonica* X *C. kissi*) $15 and $25

'Buttons 'n Bows' (zone 7) – This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid blooms from early to mid season with small to medium size formal blooms in light pink shading to deeper pink at the edge of the petals. The growth rate is medium, and the habit is compact, very bushy and dense. My plants have quite small dark green leaves although I am not sure if this is typical. $15

'Cinnamon Scentsation' (zone 7B) – This mutant of 'Cinnamon Cindy' produces small, rose pink to white flowers early in the camellia bloom season. The single flowers are strongly fragrant. The growth rate is medium and the habit is open and upright. $25

'Coral Delight' (zone 7) – This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has unusually bright coral-pink flowers and makes an outstanding show on a slower growing plant with deep green leaves. The bloom season is mid-season. (*C. japonica* X *C. saluenensis*) $15 and $25

***CF*** 'Crimson Candles' (zone 7A) – The small bright rose-red single flowers are produced early in the season (February to March). The new foliage is bronze-red. This is a very vigorous and disease resistant variety. The sepals are red, so the flower buds are deep red all winter as they gradually elongate and mature -- The buds look like red candles. The heavily budded plants rival azaleas in full bloom. The vegetative and floral hardiness is excellent--even after nights in the low 20's, the open flowers still have good color. The plant has upright growth and will be full in good light exposure. ($F_2$ segregate of *C. reticulata* X *C. fraterna*) $15, $25 and $55

'Debbie' (zone 7B) – This intense deep pink flower is a tight peony form and blooms heavily like most *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids. This upright grower blooms mid season to late. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Debutante') $15, $25 and $55

'Donation' (zone 7A) – The glowing, large semi-double blooms in rich orchid pink. The plant habit is compact, and the growth rate is vigorous. This classic *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has outstanding resistance to cold. This hybrid between *C. saluenensis* and *C. japonica* cv. 'Donckelaeri' was bred by Stephenson Clarke at Borde Hill, England. (*C. japonica* X *C. saluenensis*) $15

***CF*** 'Dr. Clifford R. Parks' (zone 8) – This very large flower has variable flower forms from semi-double to anemone or peony and the color is an intense red with an orange cast. The plant has very large leaves and an open and vigorous growth habit. The bloom is in mid-season. This epitome of a big red show flower actually will grow outdoors in central NC but the floral display is disappointing. The plant seems to be hardy to zone 7 but the flower buds are not so hardy. These are rooted cuttings. (*C. reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' X *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') $15

***CF*** 'Dr. Ralph Watkins' (zone 7A) – This orchid pink loose peony has medium sized blooms. It flowers freely in mid to late season (March and April). The open flowers withstand heat well; it has a strong, erect growth habit. Our stock plants have shown a high level of resistance to dieback for a williamsii hybrid. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Princess Lavender') $25

***NEW*** 'Fragrant Joy' (zone 7) – This is a miniature, deep lavender pink, rose form double. The very fragrant flowers are produced mid-season. The plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is average. This *C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana* X *C. lutchuensis* hybrid developed by Dr. William L. Ackerman. (*C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana* X *C. lutchuensis*) $15

'Freedom Bell' (zone 7) – This is a small, bright red semi-double and shaped like a bell. The bloom is early to mid-season. The plant habit is dense and upright, and the growth rate is rapid. This hybrid of unknown parentage was introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, CA. $15

'Gay Baby' (zone 7B at least) – This is one of the darkest colored cluster-flowered Camellias and also quite cold hardy. The semi-double miniature flowers are a deep orchid pink and bloom early to mid-season. The new growth is a striking bronze-purple on a plant with arching branches. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'Ruby Bells' X *C.* × 'Tiny Princess') $55

'Gay Time' (zone 7) – This williamsii hybrid comes from New Zealand and has medium sized semi-double flowers of white washed orchid pink. This blooms freely in mid season. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica* 'Mathoniana') $25 and $55

'Golden Spangles' (zone 7) – The name refers to the central splash of yellow on the dull green leaves. The flower is a single about 3 inches across of a bright cherry rose color. The plant is upright and mid to late season blooming. (*C.* × *williamsii*) $55

'High Fragrance' (zone 7B) – The genetic material contains only one eighth *C. lutchuenesis* but the flowers do have a strong pleasant fragrance. Nice medium sized peony form flowers are pale pink and bloom in March and April. The plant is a rapid grower with an open habit and light green leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha Harms' X ['Salab' X 'Scentuous']) $15

***CF*** 'Japanese Fantasy' (zone 7B) – Small white flowers with pink markings are produced in such profusion that the bush almost resembles the Japanese Cherry when in bloom. The foliage is small and delicate, but the growth rate is rapid, often producing arching branches on a generally upright plant. The bloom season is early to mid season, usually in March for us. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' X [*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*]) $55

'Jury's Yellow' (zone 7) – The small to medium sized white flowers have a distinct yellow boss of petaloids in the center of the anemone form bloom. The plant has a compact and upright growth habit and blooms over a long period in spring from mid to late season. ([*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica*] X *C. japonica* 'Gwenneth Morey') $15 and $55

'Kagirohi' (zone 8B) – A formal double yellow flowered camellia bred by Kazuo Yoshikawa. Spherical buds open to display a medium sized pale yellow flower very late in the season. The plant does not have much cold hardiness since it was killed back at 9°F one winter. This is not surprising since *C. nitidissima* is a subtropical plant. This plant has upright growth. (*C. nitidissima* X *C. japonica* 'Silver Chalice') $15

'Mary Christian' (zone 7) – The single flowers, phlox pink in color, are produced in profusion. The plant becomes quite large with time as seen by the large specimen located near the old lathe house at the JC Raulston Arboretum; when this plant bloomed it was impressive. This is one of the original *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids bred in England by J. C. Williams. (*C. saluenensis* X *C. japonica*) $15 and $25

'Minato-no-akebono' (zone 7) – "Harbor at Dawn" (trans.) fades from mauve pink to white at the base of the petals making another unique flower to collect. The miniature to small sized sake cup single flower is fragrant and blooms early to mid season. The leaves are small on this upright plant with average and open growth. (*C. japonica* 'Kanto Hanamigruma' X *C. lutchuensis*) $25

'Night Rider' (zone 7) – This interesting and unusual hybrid has semi-double flower with very dark red, narrow petals and a floral center with bright yellow anthers and red filaments. The bloom is mid-season to late and the flowers are miniature. The plant is fine-textured and upright. This hybrid between 'Ruby Bells' and 'Kuro-tsubaki' was developed in New Zealand by O. Blumhardt about 1984. ('Ruby Bells' X 'Kuro-tsubaki') $15

***NEW CF*** 'Rose Twilight' (zone 7A) – A plant we have been evaluating for forty years appears to be a worthwhile introduction. A *C. reticulata* hybrid that has survived all but the coldest winters and has proven to be disease resistant. The original has become a small tree growing in the original Camellia Forest location. The large single flowers have the three-dimensional form and intense color of the Retic parent. The color of the flower is neon pink. The leaves are very large and the plant has a very open habit. $50 and $100

'Our Melissa' (zone 8A) – This cluster flowered hybrid has small pink anemone form flowers in the spring. The tremendous number of flower buds always promises a profusion of flowers. The small and narrow leaves are olive green with a matte surface; the growth is arching with flowers hanging down. At first I had cold injury but it has bloomed well the last few years. $55

***NEW*** 'Punkin' (zone 7) – This small formal double has rose pink outer petals shading to lighter pink in the center. The petals are often incurved and very striking. The plant has upright growth. $25

***CF*** 'Royal Intrigue' (zone 7B) – This hybrid combines *C. japonica* with *C.* × *williamsii* and has large, semi-double flowers in bright orchid rose. The impressive flowers open late in the season. The plant is fast growing, often making long shoots, and has an open, broadly erect habit. This is a sister seedling to 'Lavender Prince II'. $15 and $25

***NEW*** 'Ruth Smith' (zone 7) – This showy hybrid has a peony form bloom of average size in pale pink edged with deeper pink. The bloom is mid-season. The plant habit is upright and open, and the growth rate is rapid. This hybrid developed by Marvin Jernigen, Warner Robins, GA in 1986, and is a cross between *C.* × *williamsii* 'Donation' and 'Anticipation'. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'Donation' X 'Anticipation') $15

***CF*** 'Scarlet Temptation' (zone 7A) – This bright rose-red, large single with ruffled petals blooms mid-season. The large intensely colored flower with its bright yellow center is very striking. The plant develops a rather erect form with good branching and has good cold resistance. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'Williams Lavender' X *C. reticulata* 'Purple Gown') $55

'Scented Gem' (zone 7) – This is a miniature, very fragrant semi-double with fuchsia pink petals and white petaloids. The bloom is from early to mid-season. The plant habit is open and upright. This cross between *C. lutchuensis* and *C. japonica* cv 'Tinsie' ('Bokuhan') developed by Nuccio's Nurseries, Altadena, CA about 1980. (*C. lutchuensis* X *C. japonica* 'Tinsie') $15

'Scentuous' (zone 7B) – This small, semi-double, white flower has a pink flush on the back of the petals. It is a hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. lutchuensis* and has the pleasant fragrance of *C. lutchuensis*. It flowers from mid to late in the flowering season. The plant habit is open and the leaves are light green. (*C. japonica* 'Tiffany X *C. lutchuensis*) $25

***NEW*** 'Snow Drop Cascade' (zone 7) – A miniature, small white flower that shades to pink on the petal edges ranges in form from single to semi-double. Blooms from early to mid-season. The plant habit is spreading. This seedling of 'Snow Drop' selected by Steve Campbell in Australia around 2005. $15

***CF*** 'Solstice' (zone 9A) – In an effort to create a yellow camellia, my dad, Clifford Parks crossed *C. flava* with *C. japonica* and thought this seedling is worth introducing. The rose form double flowers are medium sized with light yellow petals. Compared with *C. japonica* the plant has narrower lighter green leaves with a long leaf tip. The growth is upright and very vigorous and makes an attractive plant. Other seedlings of this parentage do not show much tolerance of temperatures below 15°F. These hybrids do not appear to be fertile so work has begun on doubling chromosomes to work towards a hardy deeper yellow camellia. (*C. flava* X *C. japonica*) $15, $25 and $55

***CF*** 'Spring Awakening' (zone 7B) – The small, double, pink flowers are produced in such profusion that the foliage is hidden at the peak of bloom. This clone has a vigorous and upright growth and fine texture. Place 'Spring Awakening' in your landscape where a splash of color is needed in the early spring (March). (*C. japonica* 'Donckelarii' X [*C. saluenensis* X *C. rosaeflora*]) $25 and $55

'Spring Festival' (zone 7) – A rose form double of small to medium size is medium pink shading to pale pink in the floral center. The bloom is from mid-season to late. The plant habit is narrow and upright. Originated by Toichi Domoto of Haywood, CA in 1970 and is a chance seedling of *C. cuspidata*. $15

***CF*** 'Spring Mist' (zone 7B) – This miniature, semi-double, blush pink hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. lutchuensis* produces a profusion of fragrant blooms. One of the most fragrant Camellias we have usually starts to bloom in late winter. The growth rate is average on an open, spreading plant with pleasing light green leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Snow Bell' X *C. lutchuensis*) $15 and $25

'Sugar Dream' (zone 7?) – Flowers are medium pink anemone form with numerous cream yellow petaloids. This flowers early in the season and has a sweetish scent on an open growing and upright plant. (*C.* × 'Dream Girl' X *C. oleifera* 'Jaune') $15

'Sweet Jane' (zone 7B) – This hybrid combining *C. japonica* with *C. transnokoensis* has a small, informal double to peony form with bicolor shading. The innermost petals are pale pink with deeper pink shading on the outer petals. It is a mid-season bloomer. The flowers are abundant, long lasting and weather proof. (*C. japonica* 'Edith Linton' X *C. transnokoensis*) $15 and $25

'Taylor's Perfection' (zone 7) – A putative *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has semi-double light pink flowers with a hint of orchid tones. The large blooms open mid season to late on an open growing and upright plant. This is a good choice in our area as the plant is very sun tolerant, disease resistant, rapid growing and very floriferous. $25

'Tiny Princess' (zone 7A) – At its peak bloom this plant is covered in a profusion of white shaded light pink flowers. The miniature sized semi-double blooms appear early to mid season. A great landscape plant, the small leaves and willowy texture will contrast well with other Camellias. (*C. japonica* 'Akebono' X *C. fraterna*) $15 and $55

'Tom Perkins III (Var)' (zone 7) – This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has medium to large formal double blooms. The flowers shade from blossom pink on the inner petals to neyron rose on the middle petals and rose-red on the outer petals. The plant is a vigorous grower with an upright habit. This tends to be late season blooming for me. (seedling of *C.* × *williamsii* 'Creation') $15 and $25

***CF*** 'Vernal Breeze' (zone 8A) – This hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. lutchuensis* has very fragrant, single flowers. The small white flowers are produced in abundance early in the season. The growth is vigorous and the habit is upright with long arching branches. The floral scent reminds one of a walk in a spring garden. I have grown this plant outdoors for 10 years and during cold winters the leaves tend to discolor but stems have not died back during this time. (*C. japonica* X *C. lutchuensis*) $15 and $25

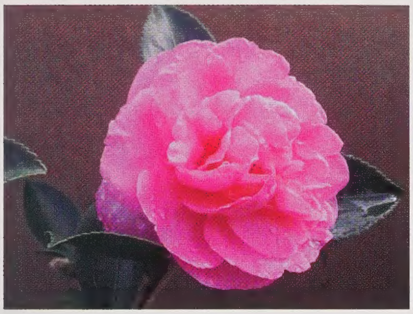
***NEW*** 'Wirlinda Bride' (zone 7) – This heavy flowering, miniature white single has creped petals. The cluster-flowered bloom is from early to mid-season. The habit is arching and fernlike, and the growth is vigorous. This complex hybrid developed by Mr. T. J. Savage of Wirlinda, Australia about 1990. $15

## CAMELLIA SEEDS

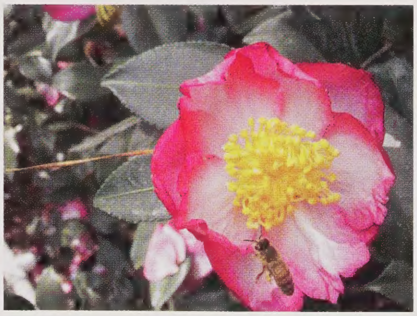
We expect to have a good crop of seeds this year. Camellias are almost as easy to grow from seeds as marigolds. Just remember that most new and exciting varieties are grown from seeds but these are selected from large numbers of seedlings. Although seedlings rarely look like their parents, seed propagation is an easy way to grow large numbers of Camellias. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well-drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from one to two months depending on temperature. Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out, but they can be stored in the refrigerator if necessary.

Shipping for seed orders only is $4.00

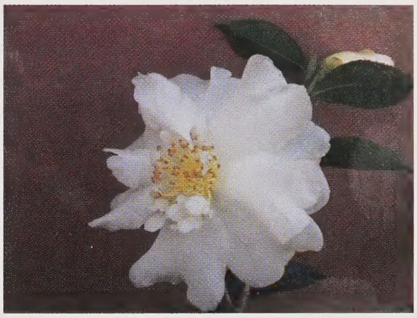
| | |
|---|---|
| *Camellia brevistyla, oleifera, sasanqua, sasanqua* X *oleifera*. | ...$2.00 |
| 5 seeds of any one type | |
| *Camellia chekiangoleosa, cuspidata, fraterna* or *parvilimba* | ...$5.00 |
| 5 seeds of either type. | |
| *Camellia sinensis*, Tea: "Large Leaf", "Small Leaf", var. *assamica*, "China", "Sochi" and *C. ptilophylla*. | ...$3.00 |
| 5 seeds of any one type, some in limited supply. | |



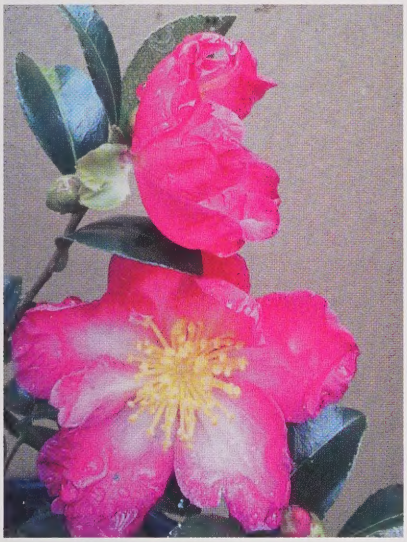
*C. sasanqua* 'Angel's Kiss'



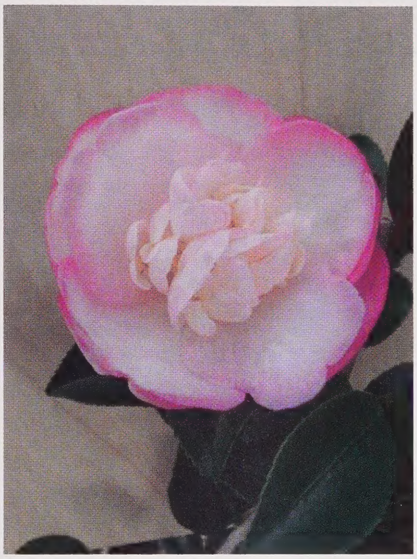
*C. sasanqua* 'Autumn Sunrise'



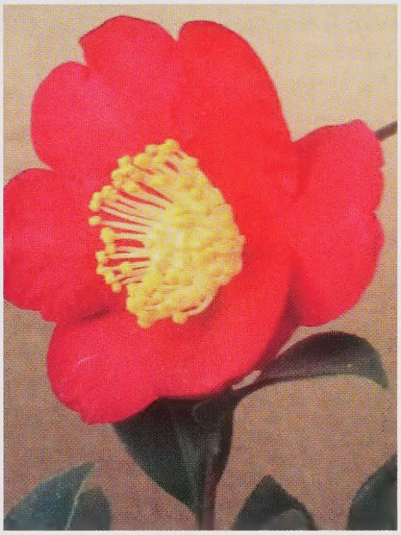
*C. sasanqua* 'Diana'



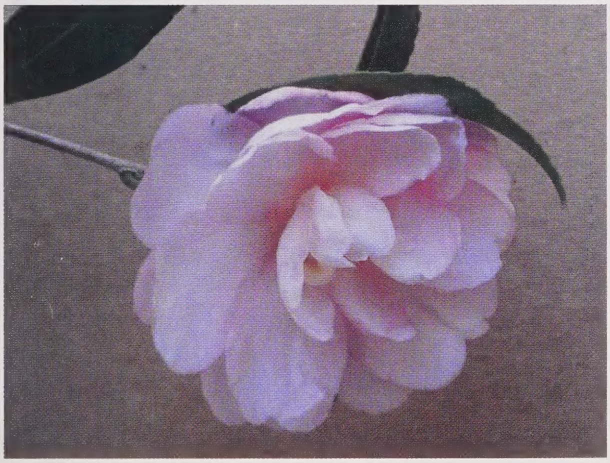
*C. sasanqua* 'Hana Nana'



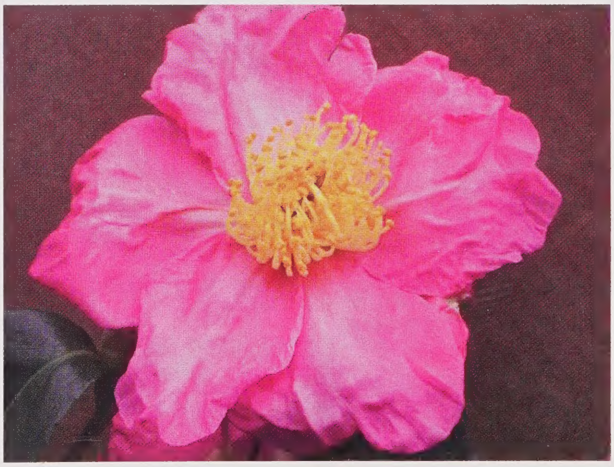
*C. sasanqua* 'Paradise Blush'



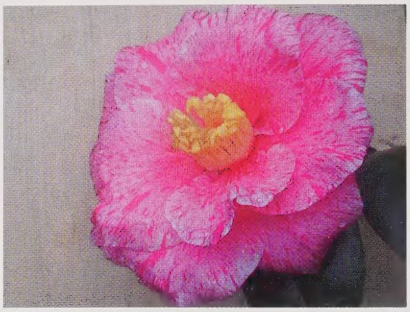
*C. sasanqua* 'Yuletide'

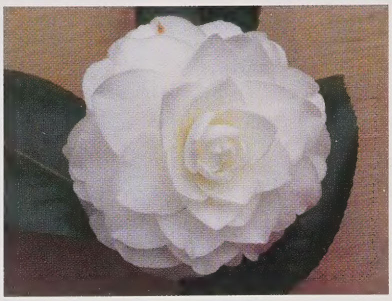


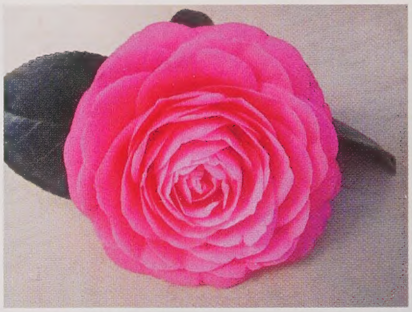
*C. sasanqua* 'Autumn Sentinel'

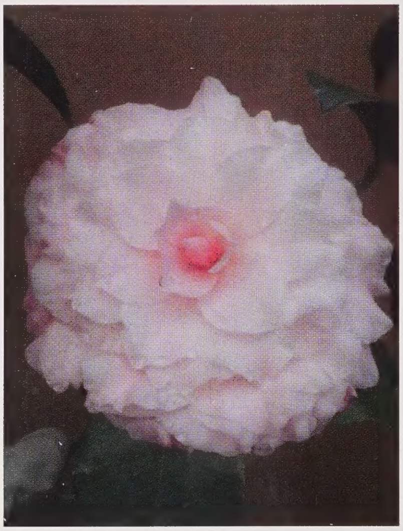


*C. sasanqua* 'Pink Butterfly'









Top left: *C. japonica* 'Destiny'

Top center: *C. japonica* 'Margie'

Top right: *C. japonica* 'Jerry Hill'

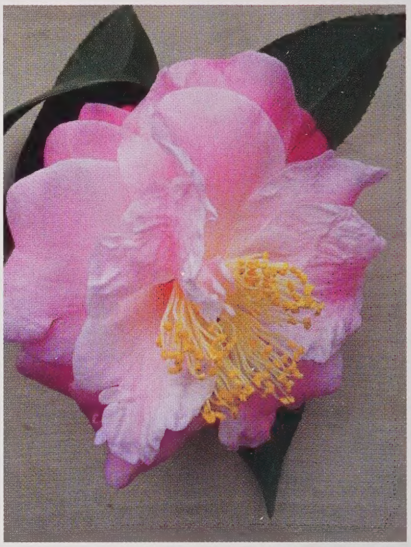
Left: *C. japonica* 'Jerry Donnan'

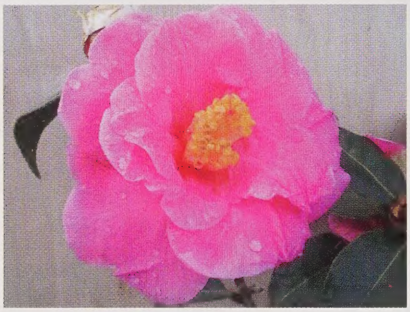
Right: *C. japonica* 'Junior Miss'

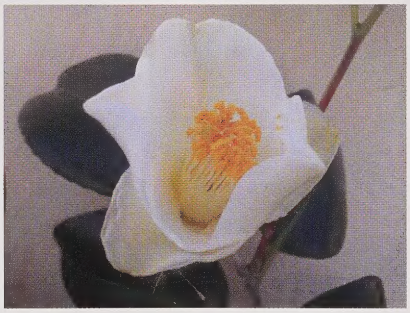
Below left: *C.* × 'Ice Follies'

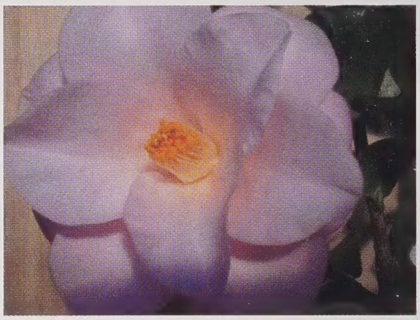
Below center: *C. japonica* 'Korean Snow'

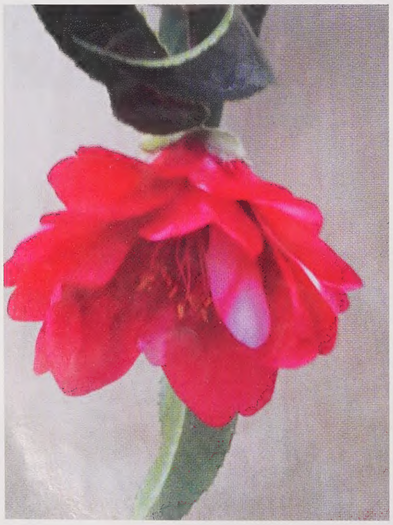
Below right: *C. japonica* 'Magnoliaflora'



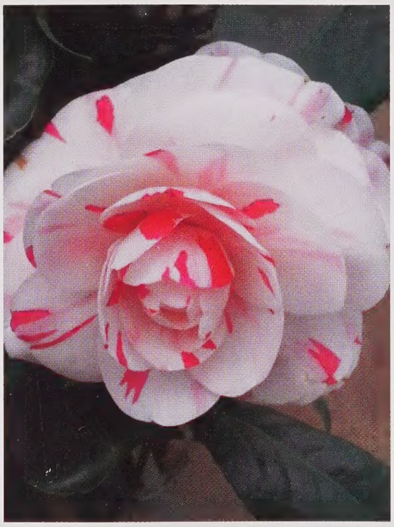




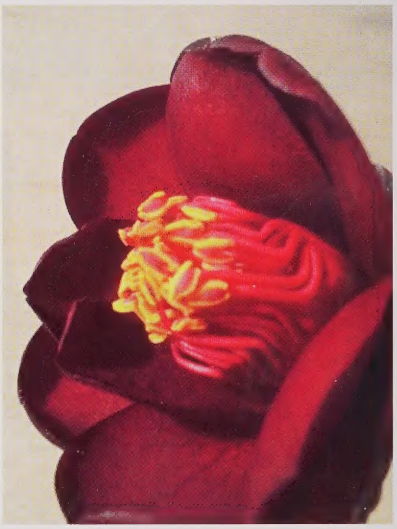




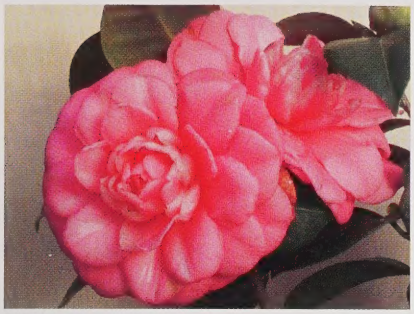
*C. japonica* 'Kujacku-tsubaki'



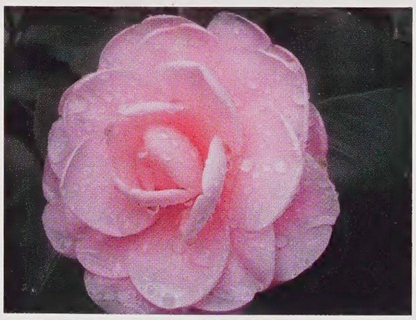
*C. japonica* 'La Peppermint'



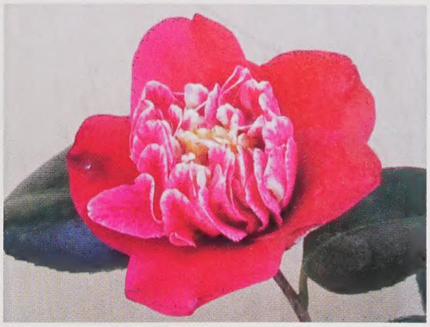
*C. japonica* 'Night Rider'



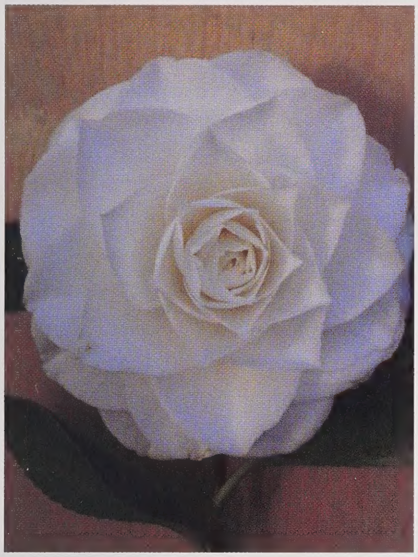
*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Tingley'



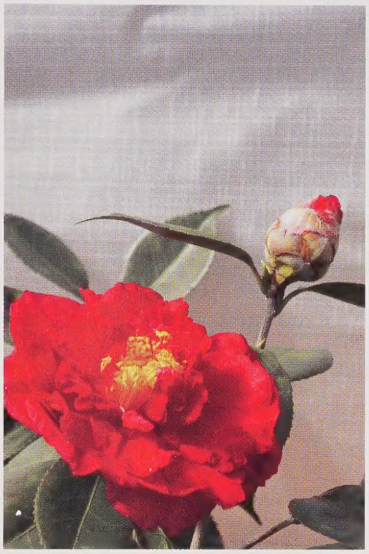
*C. japonica* 'Pink Perfection'



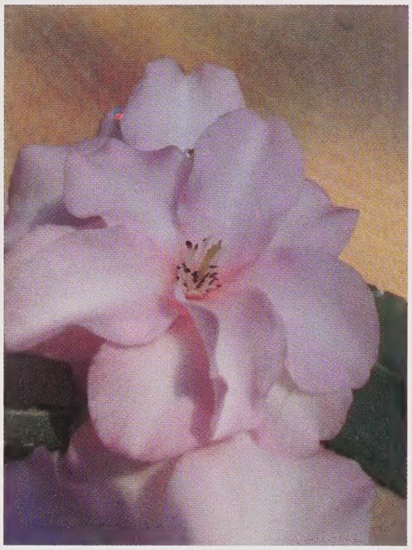
*C. japonica* Shikibu'



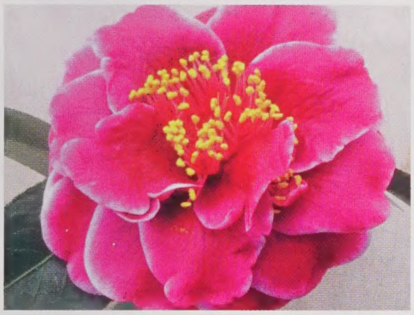
*C. japonica* 'Sea Foam'



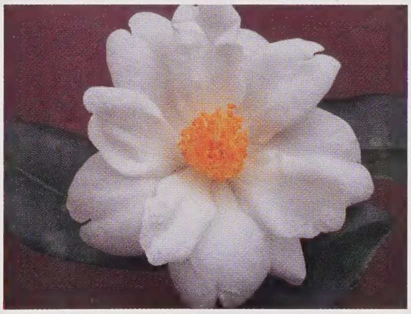
*C. japonica* 'Grand Slam'



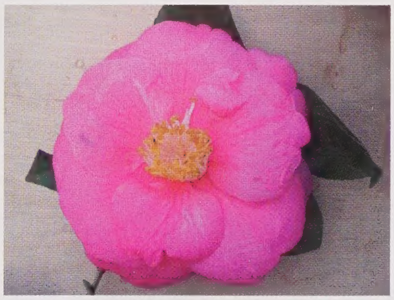
*C.* × 'Blushing Fountains'



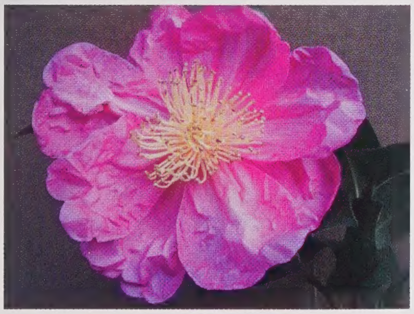
*C. japonica* 'Tama Vino'



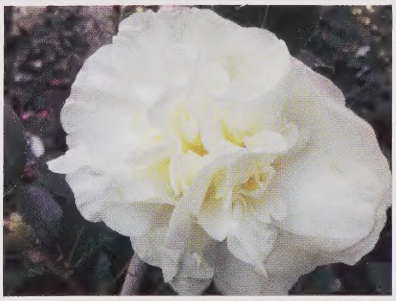
*C.* × 'Fairweather Favorite'



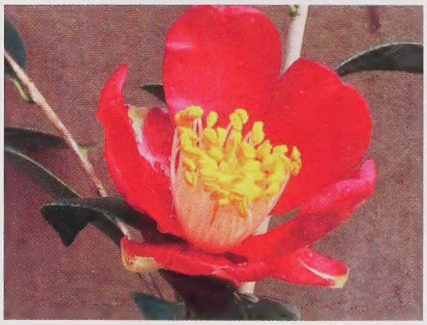
*C.* × 'Ashton's Highrise'



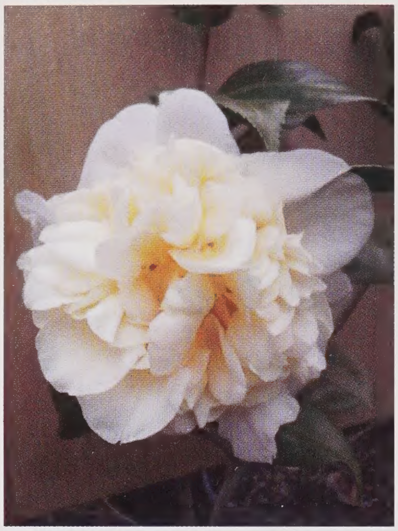
*C.* × 'Moon Festival'

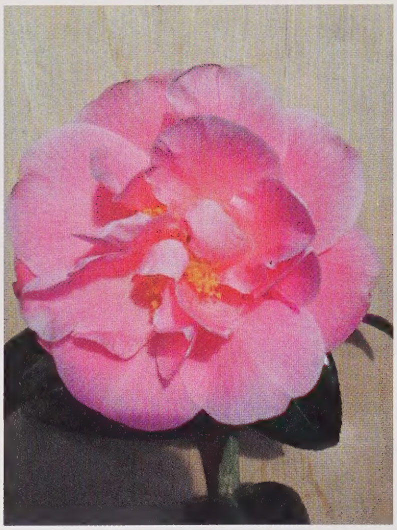


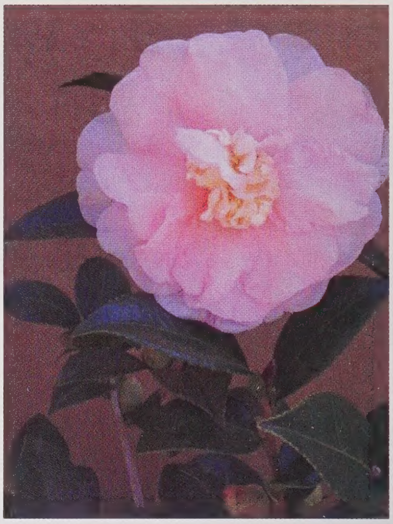
*C.* × 'Scented Snow'

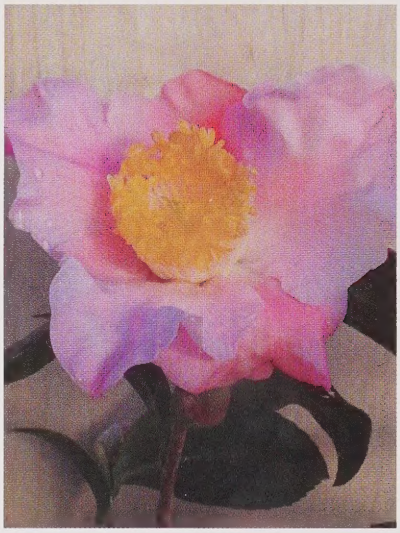


*C.* × *vernalis* 'Meiko Tanaka'









Top left: *C.* × 'Jury's Yellow'

Top center: *C.* × 'Pink Icicle'

Top right: *C.* × 'Winter's Peony'

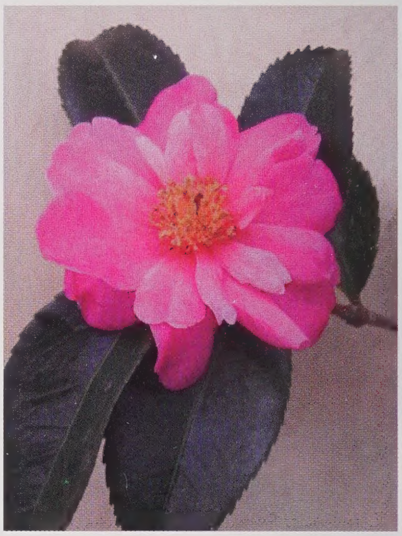
Left: *C.* × 'Snow Drop Cascade'

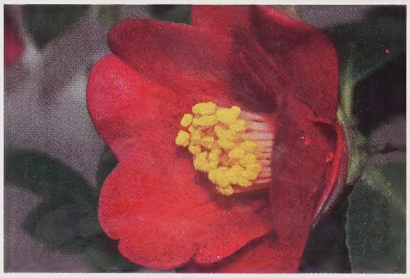
Right: *C.* × 'Winter's Joy'

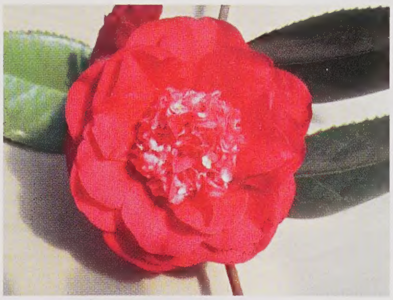
Below left: *C. japonica* 'Korean Fire'

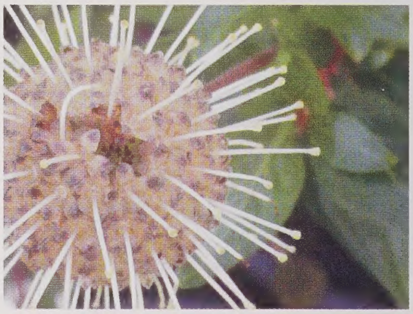
Below center: *C. japonica* 'April Tryst'

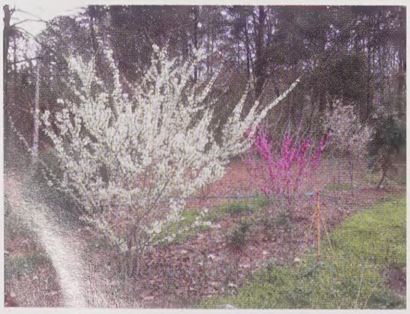
Below right: *Adina rubella*



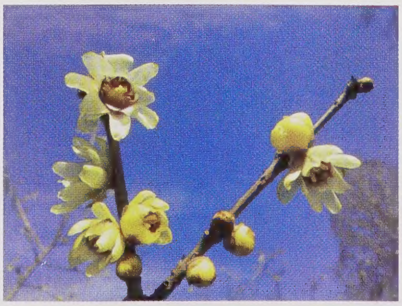




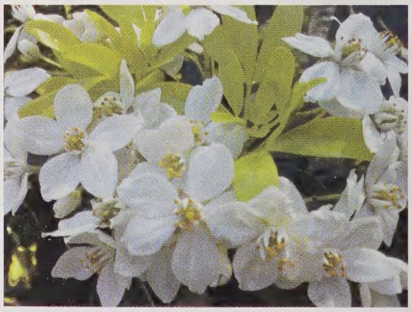




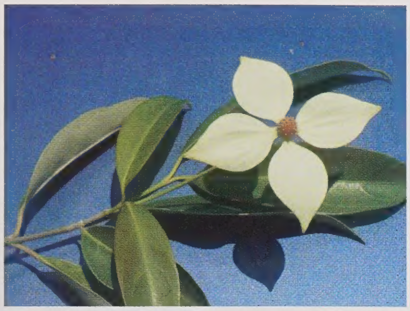
*Cercis chinensis* 'Alba' and 'Don Egolf'

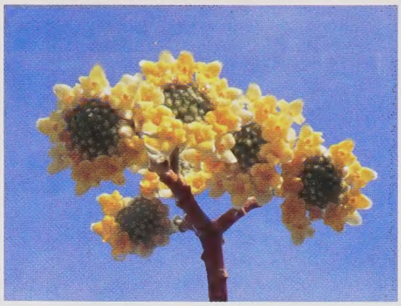


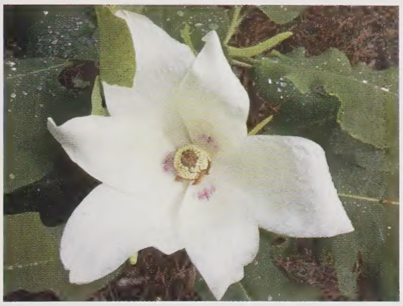
*Chimonanthus praecox*

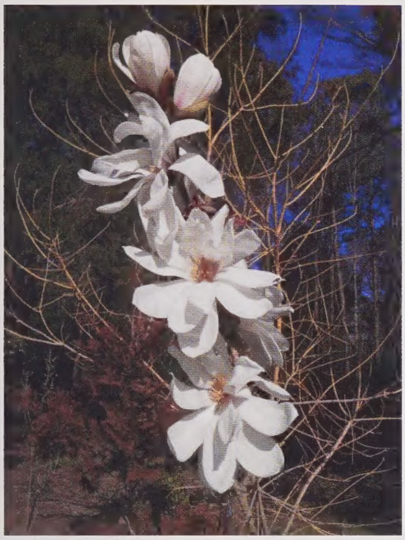


*Choisya ternata* 'Sundance'









Top left: *Cornus elliptica*

Top center: *Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Snow Cream'

Top right: *Magnolia macrophylla* var. *ashei*

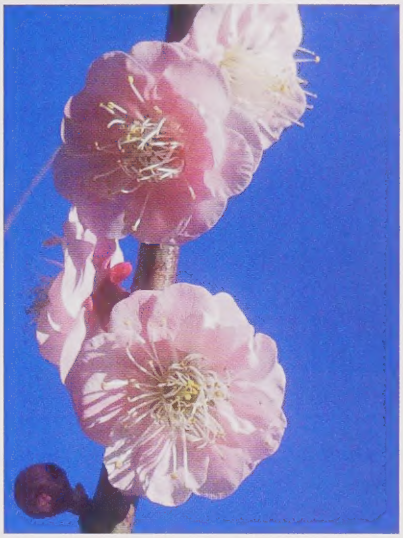
Left: *Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Donna'

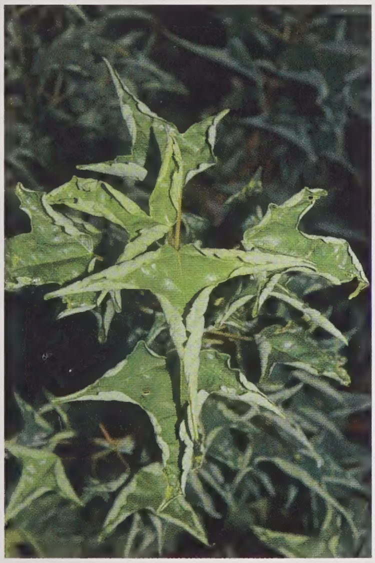
Right: *Prunus mume* 'Pink Panther'

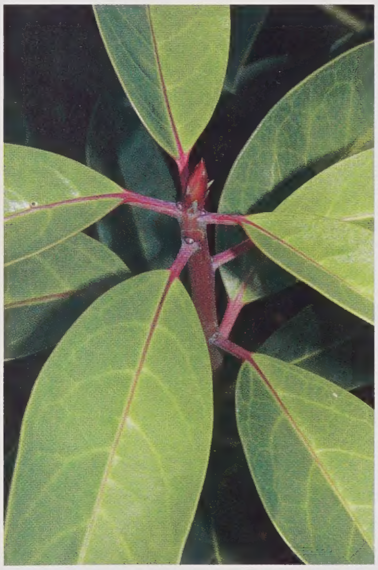
Below left: *Acer buergerianum* 'Naruto'

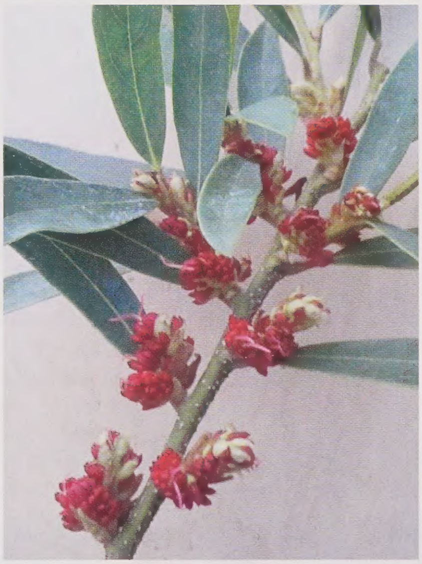
Below center: *Daphniphyllum macropodum*

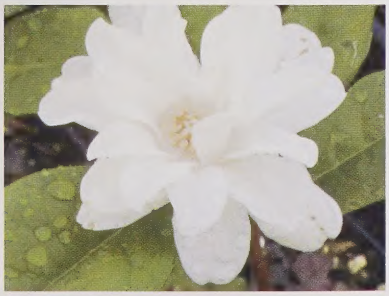
Below right: *Distylium myricoides*



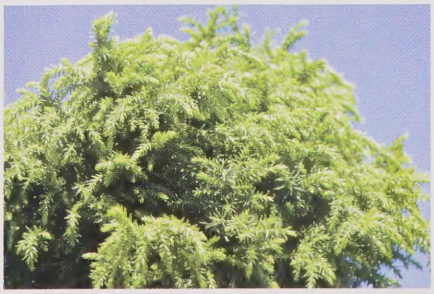




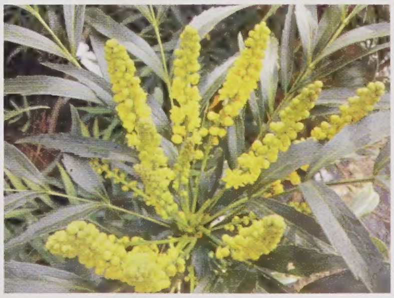




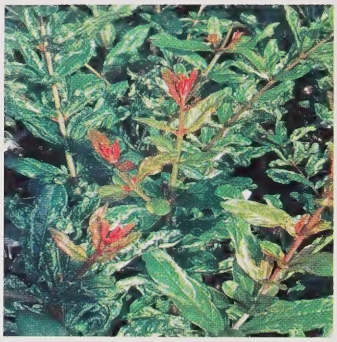
*Magnolia* × 'White Rose'



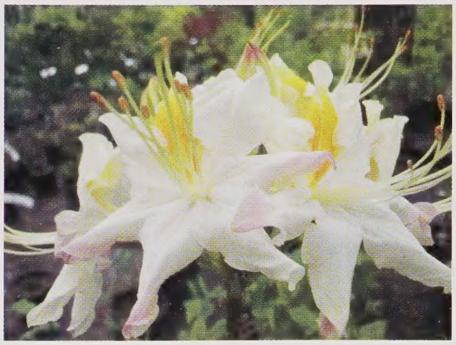
*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ryuku Gyuku'



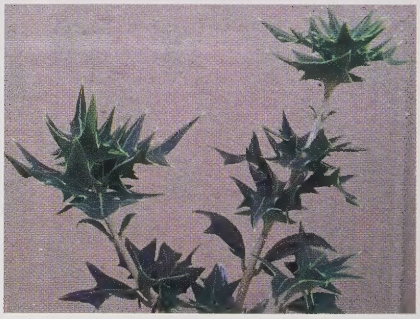
*Mahonia eurybracteata*



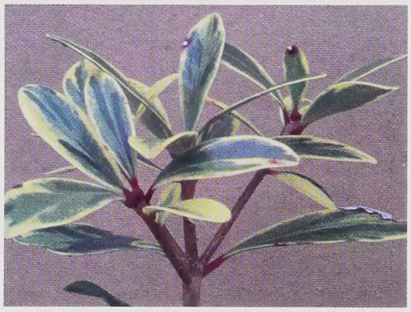
*Punica granatum* 'Gosai Ryu'



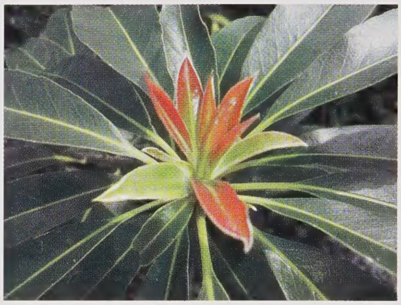
*Rhododendron* × 'High Tide'



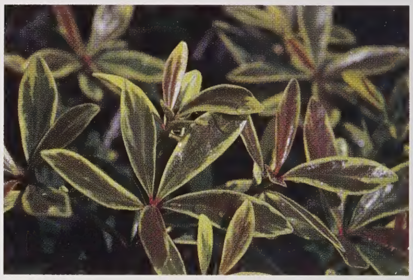
*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Sasaba'



*Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Variegata'



*Schima superba*



*Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Variegata'

Primulas

## GENERAL TREE AND SHRUB LIST

This list includes all woody plants, which are not camellias. The entries in this section are laid out in the following format: New plants are indicated "***NEW***"; Camellia Forest selections are marked "***CF***"; scientific name (Genus and species) is followed by the 'cultivar' or variety and the common name follows a comma. The cold hardiness zone is indicated, or our best guess if unknown—this is the coldest USDA zone that the plant is expected to grow well in. The description usually includes habits and high points, and sometimes some background on the plant. Often people ask about the ultimate height and width of a plant but the size is very dependent on the growing conditions of each individual plant. For example an oak tree grown in an open field is very different than one grown in the middle of a forest. We will try to indicate the normal height and width of a mature specimen with the description [8'T X 4'W]. We will also make some cultural recommendations based on our experiences. The prices indicate the age and size of the plants so most plants over $16 are two or more years old and well established. Very rare plants may cost more also. Finally, the price is indicated and in some cases the prices for different size plants are listed. We have some plants that are too large for shipping and the plants must be picked up at the nursery.

**Planting for Posterity Forty Years of Gardening in the Carolina Piedmont** is a book written by my good friend Tom Krenitsky. Based on his experiences in Chapel Hill this avid plant collector has documented his successes and failures into an interesting read and useful reference. I remember taking cuttings from Tom's collection of conifers when he lived in town and had a neat and manicured garden. Now he gardens on an old farm and we drive his golf cart through the fescue to check on his treasures. The plantings at The Fields are given lots of space and mostly have to fend for themselves so those plants that thrive are definitely good choices for our area. It's exciting to see Tom's seedlings blooming for the first time or to see new plants thriving in unexpected situations.

$14 ($4 shipping and handling for this book only)

***NEW*** × *Sycoparrotia semidecidua* (zone 6) – This semi-evergreen shrub blooms in early spring with red witch-hazel-like flowers with yellow stamens. The leathery leaves are intermediate between the parents, *Sycopsis* and *Parrotia* although the plant tends towards the *Parrotia* parent in plant form. The variegation on this plant is a yellow-green "flame" at the sides of the leaves. The new growth shows the variegation and it fades as the leaf ages. [20'T X 18'W] $20

*Abelia serrata* (zone 7) – An interesting deciduous species in this often abundantly grown genera. This Japanese native has proven to be very heat and drought tolerant during recent dry spells in central NC. It can tolerate full sun to light shade and heavy soils. In mid summer it is adorned with white tubular flowers that attract butterflies. [8'T X 6'W] $16

*Abies firma,* Japanese Fir (zone 5) – This is a very heat tolerant fir that I have seen growing in southern Alabama quite happily. The foliage is a wonderful dark green and the tree is quite fast growing. This can be used as understock for other fir species, allowing them to be grown successfully in the south. I have a few of these grafts available and hope to grow more in the future. [100'T X 30'W] $16

***NEW*** *Abies koreana* 'Horstmann's Silberlocke', Korean Fir (zone 5) – This outstanding fir makes a wonderful specimen and will be conversation piece in any garden. These are grafted on *Abies firma* rootstock to ensure heat tolerance and good performance in our climate. These grow 3-4 inches per year here in NC but will grow significantly faster in cooler climates. The distinctive characteristics of this cultivar are the curled needles, which bend backwards towards the stem, revealing their white underside. $30

***NEW*** *Abies pinsapo* 'Glauca', Blue Spanish Fir (zone 6) – This selection of Spanish Fir will become a full sized narrow conical tree with time. The branches are held in layers and the powder blue needles are arranged like the bristles on a bottlebrush. These are grafted on *Abies firma* and will grow in the warm and humid southeastern US. $25

***NEW*** *Abies procera* 'Sherwoodii', Golden Noble Fir (zone 5) – An evergreen conifer with a broad pyramidal form to 25 ft with blue-green under foliage and butter yellow coloration on the branch tips. These are grafted on *Abies firma* for heat tolerance and have done well in the southeast US. Late day shade is recommended in the Pacific NW so probably good in southeast region too. $25

***NEW*** *Acer ×freemanii* 'Jose's Variegated' (zone 4) – This appears to be a "L1" mutant where the surface layer of the leaf lacks chlorophyll and develops abnormally. The result is grey-green leaves with a thin white margin and the leaves are much narrower than a typical Red Maple leaf. The plant appears to grow normally and was found by Jose Martinez out of a batch of tissue culture Indian Summer Maples at Taylor's Nursery in Raleigh, NC. The story is Pat McCracken said the variegated plant he would most like to find would be a Red Maple with a white margin to the leaf. Five minutes later, Jose showed Pat this plant. [40'T X 25'W] $16

***NEW*** *Acer buergerianum,* Variegated Seedlings (zone 6) – These seedlings tend to have white mottles in random patterns on the leaves. Interestingly the variegation becomes more evident as the plants age. A particular tree which is not variegated produces these seedlings. [30'T X 15'W] $16

*Acer buergerianum* 'Naruto', Rolled Leaf Trident Maple (zone 6) – This peculiar maple has strongly incurved leaf edges on the three lobed leaves so each leaf becomes a "T". The rolled leaves show the underside of the leaf and this gives contrast with the darker green top side of the leaf. The plant grows as a vase shaped shrub and can reach 15 feet tall. This originated in Japan before 1900 and is suitable for bonsai. Trident maple is a tough tree tolerant of poor conditions. [15'T X 10'W] $25

**NEW** *Acer caudatifolium*, 'Variegatum', Variegated Taiwanese Striped-Bark Maple (zone 7) – This vigorous specimen has incredible white splashed variegation, which appears stable throughout the plant. Moist, well-drained soil, and morning sun are best to ensure the white foliage will not burn in southern gardens. $35

*Acer palmatum* 'Goshiki Kotohime', Dwarf Japanese Maple (zone 6) – This tiny leaf Japanese maple makes an upright growing shrub with yellow green leaves. My plant has grown in full sun quite nicely and has reached 7 feet in 10 years. These are rooted cuttings. The new flush has faint white edge variegation. [10'T X 8'W] $16

*Acer palmatum* 'Tsukasa Silhouette', Japanese Maple (zone 6) – Introduced by Don Shadow of TN, this vigorous upright grower is excellent for residential landscapes. Growing up to 20' tall by a very narrow 4-5' wide, this is a great specimen for small gardens, where space is at a premium. The bright green foliage through the summer transforms into a brilliant red in fall. Part to full shade and moist, well draining soil is recommended for best success. These are rooted cuttings. [20'T X 5'W] $20

*Acer pubipalmatum* (zone 6) – From Zhejiang Province China, this small-scale "Japanese" maple will likely attain a height of 12'-15' in ten years, with an ultimate height of perhaps 25'-30'. Very rare in the U.S. [25'T X 15'W] $25

*Acer rufinerve*, Japanese Snakebark Maple (zone 6) – This easily cultivated species with large textured leaves grows well in shaded habitats under larger trees. It has the added attraction of good autumn coloration and interesting bark for the winter landscape. Seedlings. [20'T X 15'W] $10

*Adina rubella,* Chinese Buttonbush (zone 6) – The Chinese Buttonbush is a deciduous shrub with *Abelia* like foliage and habit. This acid lover prefers full to part sun and is quite tolerant of dry soils. Slightly fragrant white flowers from mid summer to fall add seasonal interest. The flowers are peanut sized spheres with long anthers protruding on all sides. Hardy in zones 6-9, this moderate grower has an attractive arching branch structure and is suitable for many landscapes. [10'T X 10'W] $16

*Aesculus parviflora*, Bottlebrush Buckeye (zone 4) – This outstanding native shrub blooms in early summer with long upright bottlebrush shaped inflorescences. The white flowers are produced well in either partial shade or sun and the plant is tolerant of most soils. This shrub has butter yellow fall color. [8'T X 20'W] $12 and $25

*Aesculus pavia,* Red Buckeye (zone 5) – The showy red flowers of this large native shrub to small tree are held on terminal racemes. It is disease resistant and easily cultured; one of the first plants to leaf out in the spring. [25'T X 10'W] $12 and $20

*Aesculus ×splendens,* Hybrid Buckeye (zone 5) – These are second-generation seedlings of the red buckeye crossed with the native green buckeye. The plant will be similar to *A. pavia* but the flower color will vary from yellow-green to pink. A tough plant tolerant of poor soils and adapted to a wide range of conditions. ($F_2$ of *A. sylvatica* X *A. pavia*) [30'T X 20'W] $16

*Ardisia japonica*, "Large fruited" (zone 8?) – From Barry Yinger comes this *Ardisia* with marble sized fruit, which hold a bright red color for a long period in the fall. This is a low spreading form that has not been tested for cold hardiness. [1'T X 4'W] $16

*Asimina triloba*, Paw Paw (zone 5) – The Paw Paw tree is one of our few native fruit-bearing tree. It is a small tree that will form a copse in time. The flesh of the fruit is tasty and similar to custard in texture. $16 and $40

**NEW** *Aucuba japonica*, 'Daruma-no-Shima' (zone 6) – A dwarf Japanese clone with moderate amounts of yellow speckling in the leaves. This is female clone and will fruit heavily if pollinated. $16

**NEW** *Aucuba japonica*, 'Wisley Grizzly' (zone 7) – This seedling has grown larger than the parent plant 'Wisely Nana'. The habit is dense and round, to 5' X 5' in 10 years. Dark, glossy green foliage is evergreen, and the plant is female, setting brilliant red fruits that last through the winter. $16

*Aucuba japonica* 'Wisley Nana', Dwarf Aucuba (zone 7A) – This well-shaped small shrub is a self-fruitful female clone. *Aucuba* is a tough plant and tolerates dry shade; the clusters of red berries contrast well with the dark green foliage. [3'T X 3'W] $15

**CF** *Aucuba japonica* var. *borealis* 'Honshu' (zone 7) – This female clone has long narrow and dark green leaves. The plant is very compact and grows about 4 inches per year. Clusters of red fruits are produced in the fall. These were originally collected from the high snowfall zone on Honshu Island near the Sea of Japan. A male *Aucuba* is probably needed for fruit set. [4'T X 4'W] $35

**NEW** *Berberis ottawensis*, 'Superba', Hybrid Barberry (zone 6) – This is a hybrid between *B. thunbergii* and the common barberry, *B. vulgaris*. It is extremely vigorous, growing to 10' X 10' in just a few seasons. The stems of the variety 'Superba' (also known as 'Purpurea') are reddish brown, and the foliage a rich shade of purple with green undertones. The flowers, in drooping clusters, appear in spring and are bright yellow. The fall color is spectacular. (*B. thunbergii* X *B. vulgaris*) [10'T X 10'W] $16

**NEW** *Broussonetia kazinoki*, 'Variegated', Golden Kozo (zone 6) – This is one of 4 species in the genus *Broussonetia*, the paper mulberry. It is extremely vigorous, growing to 10-15' tall in under 10 years. The chartreuse foliage is spotted with dark green and is very eye catching. In Tom Krenitsky's garden this is a well-behaved shrub, not suckering like the more common Paper Mulberry. It is drought tolerant, and thrives in the heat of the summer, making this an easy to grow addition to the landscape. The flowers are bizarre structures with separate male or female inflorescences on the same branch. $20

*Buddleja nappii* (zone 8) – This is an unusual, seldom offered butterfly bush from South Africa. It has distinctive very narrow, dark grey-green evergreen, leathery, almost willow-like leaves and short racemes of lavender flowers in July and August. Like all butterfly bushes, it needs full sun to look its best. New growth is covered in a downy white indumentums. [6'T X 10'W] $20

***NEW*** *Callicarpa acuminata*, Mexican Beautyberry (zone 7) – Collected by the late Texas plantsman Lynn Lowrey, this is very heat, humid and drought tolerant once established. The long, arching branches are adorned with pink flowers in late summer, followed by dark purple berries, which persist well into winter. It can grow to 6-8' tall and wide, creating quite a dramatic effect once the leaves have fallen. This is best grown in full sun to part shade and have done well at JCRA in Raleigh, NC. [8'T X 8'W] $12

***NEW*** *Callicarpa americana* 'Welch's Pink', Pink American Beautyberry (zone 5) – This selection is different from the species in having pink flowers and lavender pink fruits. The fruits are held in tight bunches around the stem like round marshmallows on a stick. This was found by Matt Welch in the wilds of eastern Texas so it tolerates heat and drought. [6'T X6'W] $16

*Callicarpa dicotoma* 'Splashy' (zone 5) – This wonderfully variegated cultivar of the Japanese beautyberry is well worth a spot in the garden. Growing to about 4'x4', this arched branched deciduous shrub has small pink flowers in early summer, which transform into bright purple berries for a show stopping performance in the fall. Well suited for sun to part shade, and well-drained soils, hardy in zones 5-9. The "splashy" pattern of variegation is a great contrast to a dark green backdrop of *Cryptomeria*, and the purple berries compliment the burgundy foliage of *Lorapetalum*. [4'T X 4'W] $15

*Callicarpa formosana*, Taiwanese Beautyberry (zone 7) – In an attempt to gather every hardy in zone 7 species of the Beautyberry, we came across this Asian native at the J.C. Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. White flowers appear in abundant clusters at each node on the branches, attracting butterflies galore! A lovely pale purple berry set shows off in fall, making this a great specimen for seasonal interest. Like others in this genus, full sun to part shade is recommended. [8'T X 8'W] $12

***NEW*** *Calycanthus floridus*, 'Coker Cottage', Carolina Allspice (zone 5) – This selection of our native Carolina sweet shrub was found in Highlands, NC in the overgrown garden of Dr. Coker's summer cottage. The flowers are an unusual orangish tan color and have a fruity scent rather different from other sweet shrubs. Interestingly seedlings from this plant have the typical dark red colored flowers. It is a vigorous selection, reaching 10' X 10' in a few seasons. The foliage turns yellow in fall. [10'T X 10'W] $16

*Calycanthus floridus*, Carolina Allspice (zone 5) – These seedlings will have dark red purple flowers that have a nice spicy fragrance. Legend has it the flowers of this deciduous shrub have been used as perfume. [8'T X 8'W] $12

***NEW*** *Calycanthus* × 'Aphrodite', Hybrid Sweet Shrub (zone 5) – A new Sweet shrub bred at the NC Mountain Research Station by Dr. Tom Ranney. Fragrant, large, wine red magnolia-like flowers appear in spring and continue to re-bloom through the summer. The glossy green foliage is attractive all summer and shrub grows quickly to 6' X 6' and we expect it will get quite a bit larger with time. [6'T X 6'W] $20

*Calycanthus* × *raulstonii* 'Hartlage Wine' (zone 6) – This hybrid developed at NC State has wine colored flowers intermediate between the two parents, Carolina allspice and Chinese allspice. Once the plant develops for a few years the floral display is quite impressive with large long lasting flowers over an extended period of time in late spring. The leaves are intermediate between the two parents but can become very large and the most vigorous shoots may have leaves up to one foot long. Hybrid vigor is quite evident with 6 feet of growth in one year being common and the plant gets much larger than either parent. [15'T X10'W] $20

*Calycanthus* × *raulstonii* 'Venus' (zone 6) – 'Venus' has creamy yellow multi-petaled flowers with a nice fragrance. The plant grows with hybrid vigor and produces nice pointed foliage of a light green color. This patented plant (PP#15,925, propagation prohibited) was bred by Dr Thomas Rainey at the Fletcher Research Station and is just one of many interesting hybrids being worked on in the NC mountains. [12'T X 8'W] (royalty included) $20

*Carpinus betulus* 'Pendula', Weeping Hornbeam (zone 4) – This spectacular large specimen is grown for the gracefully arching branches that will weep to the ground creating a "room" within its canopy. The large glossy green leaves turn a showy yellow in the fall. This easy to grow tree tolerates a wide range of soil types and prefers full sun. Rooted cuttings. [50'T X 40'W] $20

*Caryopteris divaricata* 'Snow Fairy', Variegated Bluebeard (zone 6) – The white edge variegation on this small shrub is very striking and in late summer, spikes of blue flowers are produced in profusion. [4'T X 4'W] $16

*Caryopteris incana* 'Blue Billows' (zone 7) – The original plant of this was found on the beach in Korea and introduced by Longwood Gardens. This is a low spreading form with stems that turn up only at the tips. The light blue flowers open in late summer into fall and provide a source of nectar for butterflies late in the season. The foliage is silvery and aromatic. [1'T X 3'W] $16

***NEW*** *Ceanothus* × *pallidus* 'Marie Simon' (zone 6) – This new hybrid of *C.* × *delilianus* and *C. ovatus*, has many different characteristics. The pink foamy flowers appear in dense clusters along the new growth in late spring and continue sporadically till fall. This shrub is deciduous and has showy red stems for winter interest. We grow it in nearly full shade, but it can be grown in full sun and rather dry soil. Grows into a mounding shrub of 6-8' tall and wide. (*C.* × *delilianus* X *C. ovatus*) [8'T X 8'W] $16

**NEW** *Cedrus atlanticus* 'Glauca Pendula' (zone 6) – Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar is native to the Atlas Mountains of North Africa. This conifer has silver-blue foliage and a strong weeping habit. Once established they are very drought tolerant, and can be grown in part to full sun. Train a central leader upright for tree form or train a branch along a fence for a curtain, otherwise the habit is prostrate. [12'T X 12'W] $20

*Cedrus deodara* 'Feeling Blue' (zone 7) – A unique dwarf spreading evergreen with bluish-green needles. The lowest of the dwarf forms that rarely develops a leader. A wonderful specimen for smaller spaces, rock gardens and containers. [2'T X 6'W] $25 and $40

**NEW** *Celtis koriaensis* (zone 5) – The Korean Hackberry is an easy to grow deciduous tree. The small yellow flowers appear in April and set seed which ripens in October. The form is tall and broad, and it makes a great shade tree. The dark green foliage turns yellow in autumn. [45'T X 40' W] $8

*Cephalotaxus fortunei*, Fortune's Plum Yew (zone 7) – This Plum Yew has extremely long needles and makes a very graceful plant for shade to partial shade. These are seedlings that will form a nice small tree with a straight trunk and open branching. Female plants will make small clusters of plums. [25'T X 15'W] $12

*Cephalotaxus fortunei* 'Alpina' (zone 6) – a variable (6 ½'-40' tall in its native habitat) plum yew from the high mountains of northwest China. Needle length is a bit shorter than typical at 1 ½" to 2 ¾" long. Plum yews like some shade and moderate moisture levels. Seldom offered. [4'T X 10'W] $25

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Duke Gardens', Spreading Plum Yew (zone 6) – After a few years this makes a beautiful low clump with hundreds of stems. All year long this plant has a well-kept appearance without any pruning. I have found this grows better in bright light (even full sun) where it has gotten 18 inches tall and 5 feet wide in 7 years. In shade it is very slow and not as full. [2'T X 8'W] $12, $20 and $40

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Gnome' (zone 6) – This was selected as a branch sport of *C. harringtonia* 'Fastigiata' at Hillier Gardens and Arboretum. Smaller leaves and a more rounded form separate this from 'Duke Gardens'. It is best suited for shade, though it can tolerate more exposure provided adequate water. It is an excellent option for a low hedge, or an evergreen specimen in warm climates where traditional *Taxus* do not thrive. [3'T X 3'W] $12

**NEW** *Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'H. W. Sargent' (zone 6) – A clone grown at the J.C. Raulston Arboretum that appears very similar to 'Prostrata' and in fact DNA analysis agrees with this conclusion. This becomes a wide spreading evergreen shrub that prefers some shade and will be long-lived and dependable. [2'T X 8'W] $16

*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* 'Korean Gold' (zone 6) – This is a bright golden leaved form of 'Fastigiata' that grows slowly. The yellow color is intensified by sun so the plant has a frosted appearance. All the branches grow vertically to make a columnar plant, which can become wider with age. This came from Shibamichi Hontew Nurseries in Japan. [8'T X 5'W] $16 and $30

**NEW** *Cercis chinensis* 'Avondale', Chinese Redbud (zone 6) – Avondale Chinese Redbud forms a small shrubby tree, growing like a vase to 12' X 12'. The branches are adorned with lavender-pink flowers in spring, including the central trunk. When it is in full flower it literally glows in the landscape. Very easy to grow in full sun- part shade, we have no issues with this variety setting unwanted seed. [12'T X 12'W] $16.00

*Cercis chinensis* 'Don Egolf' (zone 6) – This Chinese species Redbud was released by the US National Arboretum as a sterile, full flowering form, with a compact growing habit. In mid spring the branches are literally covered with mauve purple flowers, and the thick glossy leaves prove to hold up in the summer heat of the south. 'Don Egolf' has outstanding disease resistance and is well suited for small garden spaces. [8'T X 8'W] $16 and $35

*Chaenomeles japonica* 'Hime' (zone 5) – This compact grower has bright red single flowers and no thorns. [4'T X 4'W] $16

*Chaenomeles japonica* 'Utamaro' (zone 4) – This Japanese Quince features bright 1.5" wide orange-red flowers in early to mid spring. A dwarf spreading plant with many short branches is suitable for bonsai use. It likes full to part sun. [3'T X 3'W] $16

*Chaenomeles speciosa* 'Cameo', Flowering Quince (zone 5) – This is a double flowered quince with fluffy peachy pink flowers very early in the season although slightly later than other quinces. The leaves are a vivid green and disease resistant. [5'T X 5'W] $16

*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Glauca Pendula' (zone 4) – A blue weeping Alaska cedar or Nootka falsecypress. The species is native from southern Alaska to northwestern California mostly at higher elevations. This weeping form has glaucous blue-green evergreen foliage, and an elegant, graceful weeping habit. It is adaptable in the landscape but prefers to be sited where both soil and atmospheric moisture are abundant. Expect 30'-45' tall under most landscape situations, more than twice that in the wild. Talk about planting a tree for posterity…this plant can live 1000 years and trees 3500 years old are known!! $20

*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Van der Akker', Weeping Alaska Cedar (zone 5) – This tree grows as a dark green column with very pendulous side branches, which hang almost straight down and form a skirt at the base of the plant. [30'T X 8'W] $30

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Arneson's Compact' (zone 5) – This variety has slow growth, is very dense and compact, and has a regular spherical habit. This is a juvenile form with blue-green needles. This is from Arneson Nursery in Oregon. [4'T X 3'W] $20

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Aurora' (zone 5) – This older cultivar has very compact growth and twisted fans of yellow green foliage typical of *C. obtusa*. [6'T X 3'W] $25

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Chabo Yadori', Hinoki Cypress (zone 5) – This slow growing conifer has a tight attractive juvenile habit, with blue-green foliage. With age it has an open form and can be cloud pruned for added landscape value. Ten year size 6'-10' tall and wide. [8'T X 8'W] $20

***NEW*** *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Golden Whorl' (zone 5) – This very slow growing cultivar of Hinoki Cypress has twisted and contorted golden foliage. We acquired these as cuttings from the Cox Arboretum in Canton, Ga. It is a very rare and seldom seen in the trade. It can be used as a single specimen in a winter interest container or in a group planting in the garden. $12

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Gracilis', Hinoki Cypress (zone 5) – This tree has fan-like sprays of foliage that are most appealing and a texture begging to be touched. In central NC this does better in partial shade and makes a good screen due to the dense branching and dark green color. [30'T X 20'W] $25

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Graciosa' (zone 5) – This is a very attractive dark green slower growing Hinoki cypress. This will become a cone of feathery foliage. [12'T X 6'W] $25

***NEW*** *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Junior', Dwarf Hinoki Cypress (zone 5) – A dwarf evergreen conifer with a broadly pyramidal form. The juvenile foliage is light gray-blue. And become greener with age. This specimen provides an unusual texture, and can be treated as a container plant for many years. Full sun to part shade and well-drained soil is best. [2.5'T X 2'W] $12

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Lacy' (zone 5) – This larger growing form has more space between the leaves, which gives the sprays of foliage a "lacy" appearance. This makes an attractive screen with a nice spring green color. [50'T X 30'W] $16

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Lemon Twist' (zone 5) – The bright golden yellow scales are held on twisted and long twigs. The overall effect is a tangle of yellow branches. This is actually quite attractive with yellow tips and a green interior. [10'T X 10'W] $12

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rezek' (zone 5) – Named after Mr. Ed Rezek a conifer collector in New York, this is a pyramid shaped miniature conifer with rich, dark green foliage, perfect for the rock garden or smaller landscape. [2'T X 1'W] $12

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rigid Dwarf' (zone 5) – The deep green foliage of this cultivar is held in upright sprays and the plant forms a beautiful conical form. This is a faster growing form. [20'T X 8'W] $30

*Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Stoneham' (zone 5) – This is a very small, slow-glowing golden-colored Hinoki cypress. [4'T X 3'W] $12

***NEW*** *Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Gimborn Beauty', Dwarf Hinoki Cypress (zone 5) – A slow growing Hinoki Cypress with feathery juvenile foliage that has a blue color. [3'T X 2'W] $12

*Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squarrosa' (zone 4) – This one has soft yellow green foliage and grows about 6 inches per year. $12

***NEW*** *Chamaecyparis thyoides* 'Red Velvet' (zone 4) – Similar to other *C. thyoides* cultivars, with soft foliage, which turns a reddish purple with cooler temperatures. We received these cuttings from the Cox Arboretum, where the plant was 3' X 3' growing in a conical form. A very easy to grow landscape specimen with an interesting texture, and can be pruned into varied shapes. $12

*Chamaecyparis thyoides* 'Rubicon'='Red Star' (zone 4) – This forms a narrow cone of bluish juvenile foliage that turns a reddish plum in the winter. I have found *Chamaecyparis thyoides* prefers wet soils and does not tolerate drought well. [15'T X 5'W] $16

*Chimonanthus nitens=Chimonanthus zhejiangensis* (zone 7) – This large evergreen shrub has white flowers from fall into winter. The leaves are narrower than the common wintersweet and the flowers have a disappointing scent. [12'TX 12'W] $20

*Chimonanthus praecox*, Winter Sweet (zone 6) – The fragrant flowers are produced in profusion in mid winter. The long glossy leaves give this large shrub interest in the summer. This grows well in partial shade and fairly moist soil. [20'T X 15'W] $12

*Choisya ternata* 'Sundance', Mexican Orange (zone 7) – This wonderful small shrub has evergreen foliage with the most recent flush of leaves staying a bright golden yellow and fragrant white flowers in late spring. It requires excellent drainage in partial sun. This is a hugely popular plant in England and France where it is seen in almost every garden center. [6'T X 5'W] $12 and $20

*Cinnamomum jensenianum*, Camphor Tree (zone 7) – This evergreen tree from the mountains of Fujian, Guangdong, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi and Sichuan in China does not get as large as other Camphor trees. It is reported to be fairly cold hardy and grows at the JC Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. The handsome foliage is especially nice as it leafs out in spring. [18'T X 10'W] $25

*Cinnamomum wilsonii,* Camphor Tree (zone 7) – This is a handsome, evergreen tree reaching about 20-30 feet in 10 years. From

Guangdong, Guangxi, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Shaanxi and Sichuan in China. [50'T X 30'W] $20

**NEW** *Citrus ichangensis*, Ichang Papeda (zone 8) – The hardiest of the true Citrus, this species is native to southwest China. Growing as a small tree, the characteristic lemon scented foliage and flowers make this an interesting patio specimen. Small, mandarin-like fruits will turn yellow-orange when ripe. The fruit is generally full of seeds, and has a sour flavored juice. $12

**NEW** *Citrus reticulata*, 'Changsha', Hardy Tangerine (zone 8) – This is one of the most cold hardy sweet citrus available. In warm climates it will reliably set tasty tangerine like fruits. This small tree can grow to 12' tall by 8' wide, and prefers to be planted in sun to part shade in well-drained soil. This is a very old Chinese cultivar, which is perhaps a hybrid of some sort with *Citrus ichangensis*. These are seedlings, which are generally true to type. $10

*Cleyera japonica* 'Variegata' (zone 7) – Rare to the nursery trade, this Japanese *Cleyera* (not *Ternstroemia*) grows into a evergreen shrub. This variegated form has shiny, dark green and narrow leaves with a cream edge. Some shade allows the foliage to look its best. [10'T X 8'W] $20

*Cleyera japonica* 'Tricolor' (zone 7) – In the forests of Japan this species is a companion to Camellias and does well in the same garden conditions. The dark green foliage has cream edges and the red flush on the new growth is outstanding. [10'T X 8'W] $16

*Cornus alternifolia* 'Argentea', Variegated Pagoda Dogwood (zone 4) – An elegant horizontally branching small tree has delicate white margined leaves. This North Carolina native was transported to Europe where a mutant was selected and eventually returned to the US. Now it is cultivated as a rare plant. In spring this has clusters of small white flowers. The best site for this plant is in light shade where the white variegation can brighten up a dark area of the garden. These are grafted plants. [20'T X 20'W] $50

*Cornus capitata*, Himalayan Dogwood (zone 7) – Although quite similar to *Cornus elliptica* this species comes from western China, India, Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal while *C. elliptica* comes from eastern China. In late spring the white bracts will cover the plant and red edible fruits appear in the fall. The evergreen foliage has a fuzzy backside, and reddish new growth. We recommend part shade and moist, well-drained soil. [30'T X 25'W] $8

*Cornus controversa* 'Variegata', Variegated Giant Dogwood (zone 5) – This Chinese tree is similar to *C. alternifolia* 'Argentea', but is more robust with larger leaves and growing larger with time. The horizontal branching and creamy white margins on the leaves make this an outstanding specimen in light shade to sun. A particularly nice specimen growing in the middle of a lawn in Kernersville, NC survived being hit by a car. These are grafted plants. [30' T X 30' W] $60

*Cornus elliptica=C. angustata*, Evergreen Dogwood (zone 6) – At the end of June or beginning of July this tree will be covered with white flowers. In fall a crop of red fruits will be produced and the leaves will have a purple cast during the winter if exposed to winter sun. A disease resistance and easy to grow plant seems well adapted to our climate. [30'T X 20'W] $20

*Cornus florida* 'Suwanee Squat', Dwarf Dogwood (zone 6) – A great dwarf selection of the southeast native Dogwood. Large white flowers adorn this low, mounding dogwood in mid spring. Like all *Cornus*, brilliant fall foliage rounds this out as a seasonal delight! It is rather slow growing and is best in partial shade that is not too dry. [5'T X 12'W] $16

*Cornus florida* subsp. *urbiniana*, Mexican Dogwood (zone 7) – This variety is similar to our native dogwood but the larger flower bracts are fused at the tips to give a very interesting Chinese lantern shape. [30'T X 30'W] $20

**NEW** *Cornus mas* 'Aureo-elegantissima' (zone 5) – These rooted cuttings, from a healthy specimen at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC have a mottled yellow on green variegation. The tree is quite vigorous growing to 25' tall by 20' wide. Contrary to information we found while researching the description, this particular specimen does not have a pink edge. However, the mottled variegation is stable throughout the plant and is quite attractive. Easy to grow in sun to part shade and evenly moist soil. [25'T X 20'W] $16

*Cornus mas* 'Golden Glory' (zone 5) – Growing to a compact 15' tall X 10' wide, 'Golden Glory' Cornelian Cherry bursts into bright yellow flowers when you least expect it. In central NC, the deciduous tree is transformed into a ball of sunshine by mid to late winter. Hardy to zone 5, this winter interest specimen attracts birds, particularly Bluebirds in the cold season. [15'T X 10'W] $20

**NEW** *Cornus mas*, Yellow Fruit (zone 5) – We seem to have a particular affection for the Cornelian Cherry as it blooms in mid winter when most *Cornus* are still dormant. This variety differs from the others in that it sets yellow berries, instead of red. This is a favorite tree of bluebirds. $12

*Cornus wilsonii* (zone 7) – This large dogwood has clusters of small white flowers and becomes a large tree. The most appealing feature of this tree is the exfoliating bark, which reveals a smooth white bark with darker markings. Specimens in China are said to be the most beautiful tree. [60'T X 30'W] $16

**CF** *Corylopsis glabrescens* var. *gotoana* 'March Jewel', Dwarf Winterhazel (zone 6) – A dwarf form of winterhazel with a low spreading habit reaching only 18 inches in height and 5 feet across in 10 years. It is very free flowering and usually blooms in early March for us. The pale yellow chains of fragrant flowers brighten up the first days of spring. [3'T X 6'W] $16 and $25

**NEW** *Corylopsis spicata*, 'Golden Spring' (zone 6) – The Golden Winterhazel is a lovely winter-interest shrub, which also has yellow foliage for summer interest. In late winter the branches glow with dangling yellow flowers. When the foliage emerges in mid spring, it appears to be blooming again, as the leaves are bright chartreuse. Best in part shade and moist soil, winter-hazel is a must have for the woodland garden. [6'T X 6'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Barabits Gold', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – An upright conifer with ascending yellow branches. This specimen grows into a dense pyramidal shape, with a moderate growth rate of 1-2 feet per year. Prefers sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. [40'T X 20'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Beaumont's Dwarf', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This is a very fine leafed selection with a light green color in the summer and a tawny color in the winter. I'm not sure of the size or growth rate. A specimen at the JCRA does not appear dwarf. $16

***NEW*** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Champagne', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – We found this vigorous sport of 'Nana Albospica' some years ago at Yadkin Valley Nursery. It grows twice as fast, developing into a dense upright specimen. The surface needles appear frosted with yellow-white coloration, contrasting the dark green undergrowth. The bushy form is very attractive and is low maintenance garden specimen. It is especially eye catching during the winter, when the white new growth takes on a purple cast. Just like champagne at a party, this plant deserves to be a focal point in the garden. [Ten year size 8'T X 6'W] $16

***NEW*** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Chapel View 'PIICJ-I'', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This new selection of the very popular conifer was discovered by local horticulturist Paul Jones of Sarah P Duke Gardens. The emerald green foliage has a fine texture, and the upright, pyramidal habit make it a great residential specimen. It also has good resistance to winter bronzing. It is somewhat slow growing. [12'T X 8'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Cristata', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – The fasciated growth of this cultivar makes it a garden oddity. Dark green foliage is tipped with large reindeer antlers (as we call them at the holidays for cut use). It has an unfortunate habit of browning in the center, but with some seasonal clean-up can make a beautiful specimen. [20'T X 12'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Giokumo', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This forms a dense pyramidal shape without pruning. The needles keep a bright green color with only a slight plum color due to winter sun. [8'T X 5'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa Nana', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – A dense, rounded form with attractive mounding habit. It is particularly striking when the new branch tips emerge light green contrasting the dark green older foliage. Most sources quote 2-4' tall and wide as ultimate size, which is not accurate. This variety grows at least 6' X 6' in ten years and will likely be larger than that in time. It is makes a lovely specimen, holding the green coloration through the winter. $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Golden Promise', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – 'Golden Promise' a tight growing upright oval shape with a frosting of cream on the branch tips. The stiff branches tend to be upright growing with short needles. This needs to be kept moist or given some shade to keep from burning. [2'T X 2'W] $16 and $25

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Gyokuryu', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – The long dark green needles keep good color all year long on this larger growing Japanese Cedar. The branches and needles seem more robust than the typical *Cryptomeria* and this makes a very handsome tree for screening or as a specimen. At first I thought this was a dwarf but after a few years this takes off and becomes a wide symmetrical cone. My specimen has kept branches down to the ground and reached about 15' tall in 15 years. [20'T X 15'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ikari', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This selection was given to me by Tom Krenitsky many years ago. It grows slowly and is very short needled and has yellowish stems and light green needles. The habit is dense with a main leader. These small plants would work well in a rock garden or container planting. My 15-year-old plant is about 7' tall and 6' wide. $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Knaptonensis', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – After much discussion with other collectors and nursery professionals we believe we finally have the true 'Knaptonensis' in production. This cultivar has been mixed in the trade for many years, with 'Nana Albospica' and other variegated sports. The distinguishing characteristics include brilliant white new growth and a very dwarf habit. These rooted cuttings are both dwarf in that they are slow growing and have very short needles. The needles curve around the branches adding an interesting textural value. Everyone stops when they see this plant at the nursery. [6'T X 3'W] $16 and $40

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Koshyi', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This is a spreading form with very congested growth. It is very slow growing but has grown well for me as long as it did not get crowded out by faster growing specimens. [1'T X 3'W] $16

***NEW*** *Cryptomeria japonica* 'Little Diamond', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – For several years, nursery visitors have been teased with our specimen in the landscape. It is 6 years old, less than 3' X 3' and forms a perfect rounded mound. The branches have a slight weeping habit, which adds to the textural interest and it does not bronze in the winter. This is smaller in stature and needle size compared to 'Globosa Nana' but with the same soft needles, which lack the sharp point at the end of the leaf. A must have for anyone looking for a rock garden specimen, or something to fit in a small foundation bed. $12 and $20

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Pyramidalis', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – A rare to the trade selection with very intricate branching and short needles. The habit is upright and open, and as a single specimen it makes a dramatic textural statement. The needles are pale yellow-green. It is not particularly fast growing, and we are not certain as to its ultimate size. This grows about a foot a year and is three times taller than wide. $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Rasen', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This curiosity is similar to 'Spiralis' with leaves twisting around the stems and contorted branches but 'Rasen' is vigorous and develops into an openly branched tree. [40'T X 20'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Ryuku Gyuku', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This is a dwarf form with prickly needles and congested growth. [3'T X 3'W] $25

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Tansu Sport', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This prickly form grows 3-4 inches per year in an irregular mound with numerous appendages. [5'T X 5'W] $16

*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Vilmoriniana', Japanese Cedar (zone 6) – This is a dwarf upright form for the first 20 or so years but becomes globose in middle age and finally a flat topped irregular boulder with great age. [3'T X 2'W] 12

***NEW*** *Cunninghamia lanceolata* 'Little Leo', Dwarf China Fir (zone 7) – 'Little Leo' forms a mat of small, densely packed needles that you just want to pet! Unlike other *Cunninghamia*, the sharp needles are not dangerous, making it a people and pet friendly landscape specimen. After 10 years, this rare conifer will still be less than 3 feet tall. Leaves are dark green during the growing season, taking on a bronze and purplish cast during the cool season. $12

*Cunninghamia lanceolata* var. *unicanaliculata*, China Fir (zone 7) – This variety has longer and softer needles than the more common *Cunninghamia lanceolata*. The needles have the same textural presence of the commonly grown species, but lack the razor sharp points, making this a worthy garden addition. The glaucous foliage is especially nice during the summer as the long needles are a striking light blue. Sun to part shade and moist soil will result in best growth. The growth habit is moderate. [30'T X 15'W] $16

***NEW*** *Cupressus* × *leylandii* 'Gold Rider' (zone 5) – We do not condone the mass planting of Leyland Cypress... that being said, this golden foliage selection is quite striking! Used as a single specimen (not a hedge row!!) this will wow even the most articulate of plant nerds. They grow very fast reaching 25' tall in ten years. The gold coloration is brilliant all year long, and makes great cut foliage for indoor arrangements. $12

***NEW*** *Cyrilla parviflora,* Little Leaf Titi (zone 6) – This species differs from *C. racemiflora* in that it is smaller in leaf size. It is predominantly an evergreen shrub, though some leaves will turn brilliant orange-red in fall. The leaves are only ½ to 1 inch long, about half the size of normal *Cyrilla*. The stems are pink, and grow as long whips. The white flowers bloom on 3long racemes in spring. A very low maintenance, easy to grow shrub. $12

***NEW*** *Cyrilla racemiflora* 'Graniteville', Swamp Titi (zone 6) – The Leatherwood, a southeast US swamp native, is a tardily deciduous shrub. This variety is a prostrate selection from Graniteville, SC made by Woodlanders Nursery. Growing 4-5' tall by 8-10' wide, this vigorous specimen is adorned with long white flowering racemes. It is very easy to grow, and will tolerant very wet to very dry soil. We recommend sun to part shade for exposure. $16

*Daphniphyllum macropodum*, Redneck Rhododendron (zone 6) – This is one of the hardiest broad-leaved evergreens and is also tough, deer resistant and quite handsome. The foliage is similar to a *Rhododendron* but with red petioles. When grown in the sun this is a full rounded bush while in the shade it is a more open tree form. The flowers are about as simple as possible; on female plants the flowers are made up of stigmas and on male plants the flowers are made up of 10 short stamens. [15'T X 15'W] $12, $16 and $20

***NEW*** *Deutzia* × *magnifica* 'Tourbillon Rouge' (zone 5) – This spring flowering shrub has bright pink flowers and is very easy to grow. The habit is large and upright, to 8' X 8', making a great back of the border planting. Oblong-lanceolate leaves are deciduous and turn yellow in the autumn. The reddish-orange bark with white stripes on new branches and peeling bark on older branches add to the seasonal interest. $16

*Deutzia setchuenensis* var. *corymibiflora*, Sichuan Deutzia (zone 6) – From the J.C. Raulston Arboretum, I was given this Deutzia with a bluish cast to the leaves and bright white flowers. In pots these bloom twice a year and so far have stayed under two feet tall. This shows some promise as a smaller and more refined flowering shrub. [3'T X 5'W?] $12

*Diospyros kaki* var. *sylvestris*, Persimmon (zone 6) – One of the most common fruit trees in parts of Asia the persimmon is one of the oldest plants in cultivation dating back 2000 years in China. This variety is considered the wild form but due the long period of cultivation it is hard to know the natural distribution of this species. This deciduous, edible fruit-bearing tree grows similarly to an apple tree. Female flowers have a creamy yellow color and tend to grow singly while male flowers have a pink tint and tend to appear in threes. The orange fruits (slightly larger than our native species) are considered ripe once the foliage has senesced allowing the tannin levels and astringency to decrease. The leaves are dark glossy green and turn orange yellow in autumn. [25'T X 15'W] $16

*Diosporus* sp. "Chengdu" (zone 7) – Around Chengdu in China many nurseries and gardens grow these persimmons as Pen-jing (盆景, Chinese Bonsai). Gnarled and ancient trees grown in pots were covered with bright orange fruits and it took a minute to figure out these were persimmons. One nursery owner filled his front yard with hundreds of these persimmons and each tree had different size and shape fruits; some had spherical fruits and some had very narrow oblong fruits. The fruits are very showy and produced in profusion although only about 1-2 inches in diameter. These plants had slightly larger leaves and fruits than *Diosporus rhombifolia* and there are over 25 species of *Diosporus* listed in China so I do not have a species name for these. $30 and $40

*Diospyros virginana*, American Persimmon (zone 4) – The American Persimmon is an eastern US native fruit-bearing tree. It is well adapted to many soils, and can grow up to 100' tall. It is a larval host and nectar source for the Luna moth. The fall color is magnificent, despite the heavy spotting on the leaves. The fruit set is abundant, though the size per fruit is significantly smaller when compared to the Asian Persimmon. Immature fruit contains tannin and is strongly astringent. So, DO NOT eat it until it is fully ripe. The yellow-green flowers are bell shaped and appear in spring. $20

*Distylium myricoides*, Blue Isu (zone 7) – This broad-leaf evergreen relative of the Witch Hazel adds color and texture to the landscape. The slender blue green foliage is accented with red witch hazel like flowers in early spring. This does best in partial sun to shade with some winter protection. [4'T X 8'W] $20

*Distylium racemosum*, Isu Tree (zone 7) – This handsome evergreen eventually becomes a huge tree in the coastal forests of Japan. For many years this has grown well in my father's garden from seeds collected in Japan and now sets viable seeds.[35'T X 45'W] $16

*Distylium racemosum* 'Guppy', Dwarf Isu Tree (zone 7) – Reaching up to 6' X 4' in 20 years, 'Guppy' has small evergreen leaves and a dense habit, making it perfect for a tight spot in the woodland garden. The leaves are narrow with lighter striations. $16

***NEW*** *Distylium racemosum* 'Ishi's Variegated', Isu Tree (zone 7) – The cream new growth makes this a spectacular addition to the shady garden. The evergreen leaves are thick, and the contrast from dark green to cream is striking. This has a moderate growth habit, reaching 4' X 4' in ten years. *Distyllum* tend to be very easy to grow. We recommend morning sun and moist well-drained soil for best growth. Protecting from winter wind may be necessary in colder climates. $35

*Edgeworthia chyrsantha*, Rice Paper Plant (zone 7) – This clone from Hawksridge Nursery has moderate growth. The soft rounded leaves are bluish green and the silvery buds hang down through the winter until they open into fragrant yellow blooms in early spring. [6'T X 6'W] $12

***NEW*** *Edgeworthia chyrsantha* 'Gold Rush', Rice Paper Plant (zone 7) – This selection of the Rice Paper Plant has a moderate growth rate. Fitting in someplace smaller than 'Snow Cream', but larger than the selection we sell as *E. papyrifera*. Ten year size is about 6' X 6', and the leaves are smaller than 'Snow Cream'. The flowers are bright yellow, fragrant balls of sunshine and happiness and bloom in mid winter. Like all *Edgeworthia*, if you don't have one, you NEED ONE, asap! Best winter interest genera, besides Camellias! $16

*Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Snow Cream', Rice Paper Plant (zone 7) – This selection from Plant Delights grows about twice as fast as other clones but has the same handsome bluish-green foliage and fragrant yellow flowers. The silvery flower buds are held in pendant clusters through the winter making these quite striking on the bare branches during the winter. [10'T X 8'W] $16

*Emmenopterys henryi* (zone 6) – Blooming in the middle of summer, well above the tree line, this Chinese native is a must have! The large white bracts seemingly float with the clouds, and always create a stir with plant fanatics. It is one of those trees that you don't really appreciate until you look up in July and see the most spectacular flower display. After that you tell everyone you know they must have this spectacle that tolerates heat and other unpleasant summer conditions, and still produces the most exquisite flowers in your garden. $30

*Eriobotrya deflexa* (zone 7) – Tree of medium size with large, leathery leaves reaching a height of 12 to 15 feet in 10 years. Small flowers in terminal clusters followed by juicy fruit. These are grown from seeds collected in the mountains of Taiwan at about 5000 ft elevation. $25

*Euonymus americanus* 'Narrow Leaf', Hearts a Burstin (zone 5) – As a kid I saw this species everywhere but browsing deer have made this a rare sight in our woods. This form has much narrower leaves than typical. In autumn, the bright red capsules seemingly burst, exposing brilliant orange seeds. The extra narrow leaves turn red in late fall for additional interest. Growing to 6' tall with an open thicket forming habit, it is well suited for part sun or shade and moist soils. [6'T X 6'W] $16

***NEW*** *Eurya japonica* 'Camellia Forest Selection' (zone 7) – Thick, round leaves, which are twice as large as the other *Eurya* we grow, distinguish this selection. The new growth is reddish in coloration and makes a nice contrast to the older dark green leaves. It grows in a round, mounding form, and is quite vigorous. $12

*Eurya japonica* 'Moutiers' (zone 7) – A great dwarf shrub for the part shade. The leathery evergreen foliage of this dense, slow growing shrub is edged with a dark green margin. Blooming in early spring, the flowers are rather insignificant and quite pungent. Ideal exposure is morning sun, with moist, but well-drained soil. In these conditions 'Moutiers' will grow to its full potential of 3' wide by 2-3' tall. $12

*Euscaphis japonica* (zone 6) – The Korean Sweetheart Tree is a wonderful specimen for winter interest. The unremarkable yellow flowers give way to bright pink fruits, which burst in fall to expose shiny black seed. The dark green deciduous foliage is glossy and heavily lobed, creating a lacy texture. This is fairly rare in the trade, but very easy to grow in sun to part shade. $10

*Exochorda* × *macrantha* 'The Bride', Pearl Bush (zone 5) – The Pearl Bush gets its name from the spherical flower buds which resemble pearls on a necklace. In early spring, the ends of the branches are covered with racemes of white flowers. 'The Bride' is a shrubby form with reaches only 3-4 feet tall and is quite refined. [4'T X 4'W] $12

***NEW*** *Ficus gasparriniana* var. *laceratifolia* (zone 7B) – This evergreen fig grows into an attractive shrub. In its native Asian habitat of India to Thailand, it is found growing from 1,500' to 6,000' elevation. The dark green, oak-leaf shaped leaves are heavily textured, like sandpaper. Small, round fruits begin to form in June and turn red in mid summer, and continues to produce into early winter. The fruits are edible, but it is not recommended. The specimen at the JCRA has been evergreen in recent years, though in a true zone 7 winter this will likely be deciduous. Said to be 6' tall in 5 years, so likely ten years size is 12' T X 12' W. $16

*Fokienia hodgensii* (zone 7) – An uncommon conifer, which is an intermediate between *Chamaecyparis* and *Calocedrus*. The flattened sprays of attractive foliage look much more like *Thuja*. These rooted cuttings came from a large specimen at the Keith Arboretum in Chapel Hill, NC. It is native to southern China and Vietnam, where it can grow 40-60' tall by 25' wide. The native conditions of *Fokienia* forests are cool and moist, and promote the lush growth of epiphytes such as orchids. $16

*Foresteria angustifolia* 'Pendula' (zone 7) – This weeping form is a relative of the desert olive and is a deciduous, multi stem shrub or small tree reaching 10' tall and 15' wide. The leaves are glossy green and very narrow, and the tan bark is a nice contrast, and adds winter interest. It flowers before leafing out in spring with small, fragrant cream-colored blooms, followed by black berries. Once established, *Foresteria* can be very drought tolerant. Sun to part shade will encourage denser growth habit. In the winter, the arching branches and twisted trunk of the specimen at the Keith Arboretum in Chapel Hill in very impressive. $20

*Forsythia* × *intermedia* 'Tremonia'(zone 5) – The cutleaf *Forsythia* is an excellent back of the border plant. Growing 8' tall by 6' wide, this spring flowering shrub adds seasonal interest with its textured leaves. Bright yellow flowers adorn this plant in early spring. Full sun easy to grow. $16

*Forsythia giraldiana* 'Golden Times' (zone 5) – The slight variegation of this flowering shrub makes it a distinct treasure. The brilliant yellow flowers adorn the arching branches in early spring. Like many Forsythias, pruning is necessary for size management, though this variety can grow dependably to 4' X 4'. Hardy in zone 5- 8, this deciduous shrub makes and an excellent border against larger specimen conifers such as *Cryptomeria* or *Chamaecyparis*. [6'T X 8'W] $16

*Forsythia viridissima* var. *koreanna* 'Kumson'(zone 5) – Brilliant yellow flowers adorn the arching branches in early spring then the show continues with amazing variegated leaves throughout the growing season. The veins of each leaf are yellow while the rest of the leaf is green creating a contrasting net throughout the plant. This can be pruned and kept quite small. [5'T X 5'W] $12 and $16

*Fothergilla major* 'Blue Shadow' (zone 5) – Honey scented white flowers in April-May, glaucous blue leaves through the summer and fabulous multicolored fall color make this an outstanding landscape plant. This plant is also very tolerant of a wide range of landscape conditions from dry shade to sun and it stays remarkably disease and insect free. [6'T X 5'W] $16 and $50

*Franklinia alatamaha*, Ben Franklin Tree (zone 5) – Grown from seed collected in Chapel Hill, NC, these vigorous seedlings may be well adjusted to the climate of central NC. This deciduous tree can reach up to 30'tall by 20'wide and grows in a symmetrical, pyramidal shape without pruning. In late summer, single, fragrant white flowers open, similar to a Camellia blossom. The fall color is unmatched, as the brilliant red foliage is stunning! [30'T X 20'W] $20

*Fuchsia* hybrid "Heat Tolerant Selection" (zone 8) – We have been pleased with the performance of this Fuchsia during the hottest days of the summer. It grows to 3'x 3'in one season, showing no loss of vigor with temperatures up to 100°F. The purple interior is surrounded by fuchsia petals. The abundant flowers dangle like bells making this an exceptional plant for hanging baskets and containers. The pink petioles add additional interest to the dark green foliage. We have not over-wintered this outside in Chapel Hill but it is dependable in central Georgia. [3'T X 3'W] $12

*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Chuck Hayes' (zone 7) – 'Chuck Hayes' Gardenia is proving to be a most hardy gardenia. With wonderfully fragrant double white flowers and dark glossy green, large-leaved foliage. [6' T X 5'W] $16

***NEW*** *Gardenia jasminoides* 'Crown Jewel' (zone 7) – A new variety from local plantsman Phillip Dark of Oakmont Nursery. This re-blooming variety is a cross between 'Kleims Hardy', which has a rounded leaf and dwarf habit and is often called *Gardenia augusta* and 'Chuck Hayes' which has a larger leaf and an upright habit. It has a dwarf spreading habit, double fragrant blooms and good cold hardiness. Growing to about 3' tall and 4-5' wide, this makes an attractive evergreen hedge for low foundations. The glossy green leaves are small and round. Gardenia tends to not get eaten by deer and are quite drought tolerant once established. PP 19,896. $16

***NEW*** *Gardenia jasminoides* 'Double Mint' (zone 7) – This outstanding new Gardenia selection with double, 2" diameter, fragrant flowers that bloom from early summer through fall. Lustrous, dark, evergreen foliage tops this nice tight compact shrub. It has been a vigorous container specimen, we suspect it will be at least 3' tall by 4-6' wide, though we have not seen a mature plant. Plant Patent applied for (PPAF). $16

**NEW** *Gardenia jasminoides* 'Fragrant Pathways' (zone 7) – This ground cover form Gardenia has great vigor! Unlike 'Radicans', this variety seems to not have root rot issues, and grows very well, providing interesting texture and fragrant flowers through-out the summer. The low-mounded growth is under 2' tall by 3-4' wide (maybe larger in time). The leaves are long and narrow, and the flowers are creamy white and double. The finely grown specimen at the JCRA is sited in light shade with no irrigation. Given its small stature this could be planted as a trailing element in a patio container. $16

*Ginkgo biloba* 'Jade butterflies', Maidenhair Tree (zone 4) – This is a low growing and dwarf deciduous tree. The two lobed fan shaped leaves are a rich jade green in color. The vase shaped growing habit to 5' tall and 3' wide in ten years lends itself for rock gardens and container planting. This is male, or non-fruiting clone. Gingkos are very easy to grow in full to part sun, and they tend to not get eaten by deer. Fabulous golden fall color. These are grafted plants. $35

**NEW** *Gordonia lasianthus* 'Taylor's Hardy', Loblolly Bay (zone 7) – The loblolly bay is a handsome broad-leaf evergreen tree. This variety was selected at Taylor's Nursery in Raleigh, NC for cold tolerance as it was the only *Gordonia* to survive the winter of 1985 when the temperature dropped to -9°F. The dark green leaves are a great backdrop for the fragrant creamy white flowers with gold stamens, which bloom mid summer. This *Camellia* relative is rare in cultivation, but not difficult in part shade and well-drained and moist soil. Beware, deer will browse, so plant with protection. Reaching 30' tall by 15' wide, it will grow into a dense pyramidal shape with time. $20

*Hedera colchica* "Adult Form", Persian Ivy (zone 7) – The large dark green heart shaped leaves are an attractive addition to the woodland garden. In mid summer rounded clusters of ivory buds open to yellow star shaped flowers. Black berries persist through the cold season, though we recommend cutting these off before the seeds drop to keep seeds from germinating. [4'T X 4'W] $20

*Hydrangea aspera* 'Villosa Group', Rough Leaf Hydrangea (zone 7) – This species is a bit more tolerant of the southern sun and blooms later in the summer. The velvety leaves are covered by small hairs and are long and narrow. The flower buds, which set on old wood, open as a lavender lace cap can glow in the late summer light with intense blue to purple shades. Bees, in particular, are attracted to this specimen. Quite tolerant of drought for a Hydrangea, moist soil is critical for success, as they can be a 'drama queen' when indicating irrigation needs! [10'T X 10'W] $20

*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Dharuma', Dwarf Peegee Hydrangea (zone 4) – This compact form will remain quite controlled and can be used where the species would be far too big. The blooms start earlier than the species and fade to a light pink color and remain attractive through the summer. The foliage remains a dark green and attractive until fall. [5'T X 5'W] $16

*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Green Spire', Panicle Hydrangea (zone 4) – This widely spreading form of the sun loving *Hydrangea* easily fills a space of 8' wide. In mid summer it is adorned with large panicles of small fertile flowers and bracts of brilliant white. Each bloom can reach 15-20" long, and boasts a lacy texture, similar to *H. quercifolia.* Excellent cut as a fresh flower or for dried arrangements. Provide ample water during summer for best foliage and flowering habit. [10'W X 6'T] $25

**NEW** *Hydrangea serrata* 'O Amacha Nishiki' (zone 6) – This one is the loveliest Hydrangeas we have ever seen! The variegated foliage is speckled with a dusting of white, yellow and green coloration. In mid summer pink lace-cap flowers accent the lovely foliage, and attract butterflies. Well suited for wet shade, this deciduous shrub brightens a dark spot of the woodland garden. The foliage and flowers also make great cuts or indoor arrangements. [4't X 4'w] $16

*Idesia polycarpa* (zone 6A) – This tree of medium size produces large pendulous clusters of persistent red berries. This species is the most spectacular berry-producing tree in our garden. This is a rapid grower with large leaves and light colored bark. Usually male and female plants are needed for berry production and these are unsexed seedlings. [50'T X 25'W] $12

**NEW** *Ilex*, Tom Cox seedling (zone 7) – This selection by Tom Cox has attractive narrow leaves with regularly spaced spines. This needs to be trialed to determine its landscape potential. $12

*Ilex chinensis* (=*Ilex purpurea*), Kashi Holly (zone 7) – The thin evergreen leaves of this holly are almost spineless and the plant generally makes a small spreading tree. The glossy red fruits are showy, the new growth is bronze and the flowers are purple. A species that is found throughout SE China. These are seedlings grown from Chinese seed. [25'T X 30'W] $10

*Ilex crenata* 'Dwarf Pagoda' (zone 6B) – The tiny rounded leaves are held on irregular branches with extremely short internodes. This creates an upright and artistic form, which rivals dwarf conifers for year-round interest. This is a female clone but it rarely produces black fruits and it can grow 3 inches a year. [4'T X 2'W] $12

*Ilex crenata* 'Golden Gem', Variegated Japanese Holly (zone 6) – A wonderful golden foliage variety of the commonly planted Japanese small leaf holly. Great for small gardens, low hedges and containers, this selection grows to only 3' tall by 4' wide in 10 years. The yellow foliage does not burn in the heat of the summer and holds well through all the seasons. Plant in sun to part shade for best coloration with moist soil; like all hollies, 'Golden Gem' prefers regular watering during the growing season. [3'T X 4'W]

$16

*Ilex crenata* 'Green Dragon' (zone 6B) – The almost blackish green leaves are densely packed on this irregular upright grower. When compared with its sibling, 'Dwarf Pagoda' this is slightly faster growing and the leaves are a little larger. This male clone is good for the rock garden or as a houseplant. [5'T X 4'W] $30

*Ilex crenata* 'Piccolo', Dwarf Japanese Holly (zone 7) – This super dwarf form has tiny leaves the size of peppercorns tightly packed on short stems. So far this has grown about 1" a year although it will probably grow faster once established. I found one of these at the National Arboretum and it was a rounded bun almost 4' by 4' although this is probably close to 40 years old. [4'T X 4'W] $25

***NEW*** *Ilex crenata* 'Rocky Creek' (zone 6) – Unique cork-screw looking branches make this male cultivar a great garden specimen. The glossy evergreen leaves compliment the contorted branching habit. Very easy to grow, and makes a great winter interest container plant. Full sun to part shade for best growth. [5'T X 5'W] $12

*Ilex crenata* 'Sky Pencil' (zone 7) – Especially when young, this makes a dark green exclamation point. It is hard to believe this was only introduced into the United State in 1985 and is now seen everywhere. It was found on Mt. Dai-sen in Japan. [15'T X 3'W] $16

*Ilex decidua* 'Pendula', Weeping Possumhaw (zone 6) – This form has weakly pendulous branches and an abundant crop of red berries. [10'T X 15'W] $20

*Ilex integra* 'Green Shadow', Variegated Nepal Holly (zone 7B) – The striking variegation makes this plant light up darker spots in the garden. The cream-to-yellow leaf edges make a good contrast to the dark green center of the leaves. There are no spines on the leaves so you do not need to worry about being prickled. [20'T X 10'W] $20

*Ilex myrtifolia* 'Sarah's Choice'(zone 6) – This is a wonderful female selection of the Willow Leafed Holly, a south eastern native. The fruit set is bright red and the small narrow leaf shape adds elegance and distinctiveness. These are rooted cuttings from the Cox Arboretum in Canton, GA. Great specimen for winter interest, native collectors and holly enthusiasts alike. $16

*Ilex pedunculosa*, Long-stalk Holly (zone 5) – Every year my female plant produces an excellent crop of bright red berries held on long peduncles with a backdrop of glossy and spineless leaves. This is one of the hardiest evergreen hollies and these originated in the Japan Alps. Male and females clones are needed for good berry set, both of which are available this year. [15'T X 10'W] Female $20

***NEW*** *Ilex pedunculosa* 'Stevens' (zone 5) – This is a male clone with an improved form over the species. The growth is dense and rounded, with no pruning. These are rooted cuttings from a 5' X 5' specimen at the Cox Arboretum, Canton, GA. [5'T X 5'W] $16

***NEW*** *Ilex vomitoria* 'Lynn Lowery', Yaupon Holly (zone 7) – This was selected in Texas by the great plantsman, Lynn Lowery. The leaves on this clone are more than twice the size of most varieties of Yaupon. The fruit set is perfect for Christmas and the plant is large. [10'T X 10'W] $20

*Illicium anisatum*, Japanese Star Anise (zone 7) – A wonderful broad leaf evergreen, which deer tend to stay away from. Commonly called Japanese Star Anise, this plant is NOT edible, but rather toxic from the compounds of anisatin, shikimin and sikimitoxin that are contained in all parts of this plant. Whitish star-like flowers appear in spring. The glossy green foliage has a rubbery texture. Growing as a dense shrub to 8' tall by 6-8' wide this is a great specimen for the wet woodland garden. Generally *Illicium* are quite easy to grow, and have no pest issues. [8'T X 6-8'W] $16

*Illicium floridanum* 'Alba', White Flowered Florida Anise (zone 7) – This is a white flowering form of the southeast native. The aromatic evergreen leaves are 4-6 inches long, and help to deter deer and other pests. This grows into an attractive small tree of 10' X 8' in ten years. I find this species prefers moist sites and is very tolerant of deep shade. Part to full shade is recommended, and in colder climates protect from winter wind, as you should any broad leaf evergreen. [10'T X 8'W] $16

***NEW*** *Illicium floridanum* 'Gold Edge' (zone 7) – We acquired this selection from the Cox Arboretum. The name 'Gold Edge' does not seem to be accurate, as our plants have a lime green center with a white border. The variegation is stable throughout the plant, and is quite attractive. Perhaps with age the white fades to gold... we will have to wait and see! $25

*Illicium floridanum* 'Halley's Comet', Florida Anise (zone 6) – A compact selection growing up to 8' tall and 4-6' wide. An abundance of burgundy star shaped flowers bloom in spring, adding seasonal color. The glossy green foliage is aromatic and attractive. Shade and moist soil result in best growth. [8'T X 4-6'W] $16

*Illicium lanceolatum* (zone 7) – The Chinese anise has rose-pink flowers and a nice evergreen compact form. This species tends to not suffer from drought as dramatically as other *Illicium* species. Members of this family are among the last shrubs deer will eat in the garden, because they contain a fragrant substance called safrol, which gives the anise shrubs (also *Sassafras*) their fragrance and makes them less desirable to foraging deer. $16

***NEW*** *Illicium parviflorum* 'Florida Sunshine' (zone 7) – The brilliant chartreuse-yellow leaves distinguish this small leaf anise from all others. Introduced by Tony Avent, of Plant Delights Nursery. In the autumn the stems turn red and make a great contrast to the golden foliage. It is a vigorous specimen, growing in a dense shrub form to 8' tall by 6' wide, maybe larger in 10+ years. Winter shade is recommended to reduce leaf burn, and wet soils result in fastest growth habit. This plant looks great year round, but is especially glows on a gray winter day! [8'T X 6'W] $16

*Itea virginica* 'Shirley's Compact' (zone 6) – Eastern U.S. native Virginia sweetspire is one of those sometimes-overlooked natives that have it all: great form, profuse fragrant summer bloomer, great fall color and dependable in the garden. This very compact form with tiny leaves and tiny flowers is originally from the Biltmore House and Gardens in North Carolina. [1.5'T X 3'W] $16

*Jasminum nudiflorum*, Winter Jasmine (zone 5) – In late winter the bright yellow flowers of Winter Jasmine will appear after brief mild spells. This is a mounding shrub with green stems, which can be used to cover a bank or wall. These perform best in full sun but are tolerant of poor soils. [4'T X 12'W] $12

*Juniperus horizontalis* 'Silver Sheen' (zone 4) – A ground-hugging Juniper with flattened sprays of silvery-blue foliage. This looks best in full sun and needs well-drained soil. [0.5'T X 4'W] $16

*Juniperus pingii* (zone 5) – From the high mountains of western China comes this handsome upright Juniper with light green needles. It looks good in a pot for several years and I recently planted one in the ground. [20'T X 8'W] $16

***NEW*** *Juniperus virginiana* 'Taylor' (zone 5) – This is a chance seeding of the Eastern Red Cedar found growing in Taylor, Nebraska. It has a very slender habit, growing upright with semi soft silvery green-blue foliage. This plant works well as a narrow privacy plant, like a humid tolerant Italian Cypress. It can also be sited to flank entrances. [30'T X 3-4'W] $12

*Kolkwitzia amabilis* (zone 4) – The Beautybush is an easy to grow, large, suckering shrub, so site it appropriately. It is extremely vigorous, exceeding 10' X 10' in a few seasons. The spring flush of bell shaped pink flowers is exquisite, and makes it well worth growing. Add drought tolerance and the fact that the deer rarely munch on this plant and you have a plant you cant live without! The new growth can be long and leggy, but the plant responds well to heavy pruning if you choose. Otherwise the habit is upright with pendulous new shoots. [10'T X 10'W] $12

*Lagerstroemia fauriei* 'Town House', Japanese Crepe Myrtle (zone 7) – This is a selection made by Dr. J. C. Raulston of the white flowered species from Japan. This has exceptional dark cinnamon red bark on a showy small tree. Limited. [25'T X 20'W] $16

***NEW*** *Leptodermis oblonga* (zone 5) – This heavy flowering deciduous bush caught our eye at the JCRA, where it was covered in pollinators and blooming abundantly after weeks of hot and humid NC weather. The tubular lavender flowers top this shrub from June to frost. Drought stress does not seem to be an issue at all. Other sources site this as a small tight bush, which is not accurate. Rather, this vigorous plant can cover 5' X 5' in just a few seasons, and will likely grow larger than that if not pruned. The small silver-green leaves are narrow and oblong. Site in full to part sun for best flowering habit. [5'T X 5'W] $16

*Leucothoe fontanesiana* 'Scarletta' (zone 5) – This offers scarlet flushes of new growth which mature to a dark green in summer followed by burgundy winter foliage. This informal shrub needs some protection so does best in partial shade and it is a native from Virginia to Georgia. Small white urn-shaped flowers are produced in racemes. [5'T X 5'W] $10 and $16

*Lindera aggregata,* Evergreen Lindera (zone 7B) – This handsome evergreen species from China has heart-shaped leaves. The deep green leaves have pronounced veins. Female plants will make small black berries. [8'T X 6'W] $10 and $16

*Liquidambar styraciflua* 'Slender Silhouette', Columnar Sweet Gum (zone 5) – This is an extremely narrow fastigiated form of the tough native tree. These are grafts. The original tree was about [50'T X 8'W] $20

*Lonicera × purpusii* 'Winter Beauty', Fragrant Winter Honeysuckle (zone 6) – This semi-evergreen shrub with arching branches holds cream-white very fragrant flowers in mid-winter. Even from a distance the sweet smell can be intoxicating or one stem can be used to perfume a room. 'Winter Beauty' is a selection from a breeding program at Hillier Nursery made available to me by Abby Jane Brody. [6'T X 6'W] $16

*Loropetalum chinense* 'Shidare' (zone 7) – Loropetalum is tricky because young plants tend to be spreading almost like ground covers but JC Raulston showed a slide of a Loropetalum tree about 30 feet tall. This white flowered form appears weeping but will probably mound up and also grow across the ground. [4'T X 10'W] $16

*Loropetalum chinense* 'Tokyo Weeping' (zone 7) – A very attractive weeping, semi-evergreen flowering shrub. This selection boasts fringy white flowers in early spring, which contrast brilliantly against the green foliage. This is a vigorous specimen, growing up without any staking. Sun to part shade and moist, well-drained soil will result in good growth and flowering. [8'T X 12'W] $20

*Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum* 'Plum Delight' (zone 7) – Chinese fringe-flower has become a very popular shrub over the last fifteen years or so, especially in the southeast and for good reason. This one features plum colored leaves, pink witch-hazel like flowers and moderate size (6'-10' in ten years). *Loropetalum* likes sun to part shade and moist, acidic soils. Once established, a tough, yet beautiful plant; in an abandoned yard *Loropetalum* was flourishing while other shrubs died from neglect. [15'T X 15'W] $12

*Magnolia ×* 'Darrel Dean', Gresham Hybrid Magnolia (zone 6) – An early spring blooming deciduous Magnolia with huge pink flowers that are lighter colored on the inside of the petals and deeper on the outside. The petals are broad and wavy when open. The tree has a spreading habit and will make a spectacular display in the spring. [30'T X 35'W] $20

***NEW CF*** *Magnolia* 'Eternal Spring' (zone 7) – The white blooms continue for an extended period in early to mid spring which is unusual for Magnolias which often bloom for only a brief period. The blooms have a nice fragrance although not too strong. This is a selection of a cross between *M. laevifolia* and *M. maudiae* that Clifford Parks made quite easily. The tree appears to be taking the habit of the *M. maudiae* parent, which means it will become at least a small tree. One year this even made an impressive late summer bloom after a wet rainy period. [30'T X 20'W] $35

*Magnolia* × "R20-1" (zone 6) – This is a hybrid between *M. macrophylla* and *M. sieboldii* developed by August Kehr. The impressive flowers are about 6 inches across with red stamens and bloom in late spring. The plant will probably become a large tree. We have a limited number of rooted cuttings. (*M. macrophylla* X *M. sieboldii*) $25

*Magnolia* × *biondii* 'Iris', Chinese Willow-leaf Magnolia (zone 5) – A selection of the very early blooming deciduous Magnolia with larger than usual flowers. Actually one of my discards saved by Tom Krenitsky. $25

*Magnolia figo* var. *skinneriana*, Improved Banana Shrub (zone 7) – This evergreen Magnolia has glossy small leaves and small very fragrant flowers. The flowers are pale yellow with a purplish edge and bloom in April most years. The flowers have the fragrance of bananas and can scent a large area of the garden when a large plant is in full bloom. [20'T X 15'W] $16

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Brackens Brown Beauty', Southern Magnolia PP#5520 (zone 6) – This clone is especially cold hardy with a smaller leaf and dark brown backs. The crown tends to be symmetrical and narrow. [30'T X 15'W] $40

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Claudia Wanamaker', Southern Magnolia (zone 7) – This is a faster growing variety with green ruffled leaves with a brown back. The growth is spreading and it is a heavy bloomer. [50'T X 40'W] $40

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'DD Blanchard', Southern Magnolia (zone 6) – The orange-brown velvety back to the leaves makes this variety distinctive. The tree also tends to have a single trunk without pruning. [50'T X 30'W] $40

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Edith Bogue' Southern Magnolia (zone 6) – 'Edith Bogue' is known for good cold hardiness and is one of the best Southern Magnolias for the Pacific Northwest. Large fragrant flowers, mediums sized leaves with a green back and vigorous bushy growth makes this a good choice for as a specimen planting. [50'T X 30'W] $40

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Green Giant', Southern Magnolia PP#9377 (zone 6) – This is a large leaf form with green backs to the leaves. The tree is very fast growing with a large flower. [60'T X 30'W] $40

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Kay Parris' Southern Magnolia (zone 6) – This is Pat McCracken's choice for the best *Magnolia grandiflora* cultivar. The leaves are extremely glossy with a deep orange brown indumentums and the flowering season lasts for months. The tree also has very good structure and holds a symmetrical shape. [40'T X 30'W] $12 and $20

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Little Gem' (zone 7) – "Little" refers to the leaf size as this cultivar will become quite large with time. This is a prolific bloomer from early summer continuing until frost. The leaves have a dark brown back. [40'T X 20'W] $40

*Magnolia grandiflora* 'Migtig', Greenback Southern Magnolia PP#9243 (zone 6) – The glossy green leaves are cupped downwards and the flowers can be 10" diameter cup-shapes. [50'T X 30'W] $40

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Donna' (zone 5) – This showy Magnolia has some of the largest white flowers of any *M. loebneri*, often reaching 8 inches across. Even young plants in pots bloom very heavily and mature specimens will be traffic stoppers. Introduced by Harry Heineman. [20'T X 16'W] $20

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'Lesley Jane' (zone 5) – This selection from John Carlson in Wales tends to form a small single stemmed, and upright tree with superior form. At first the tepals are red-purple with a distinctive dark stripe on the outside while mature flowers are almost pure white. These plants are grown on their own roots. [15'T X 10'W] $20

*Magnolia kobus* var. *loebneri* 'White Rose' (zone 5) – Outstanding double white flowers with wider tepals and a compact upright habit makes this worth growing. Very cold hardy as it bloomed after -28°F. (seedling of 'Ballerina') [20'T X 16'W] $25

***NEW*** *Magnolia kobus* var. *stellata* 'Chrysanthemumifolia', Star Magnolia (zone 4) – Deep pink buds open to pale pink very double flowers that resemble the ball shaped mums. The plant is very cold hardy and blooms early in spring with up to 40 tepals in each flower. Selected by K Wada it is one of the best. [15'T X 10'W] $20

*Magnolia laevifolia* (zone 7) – This is a shrubby evergreen Magnolia with a coating of indumentums on the undersides of the leaves, the stems and the flower buds. The flower open in mid spring and have a pleasant fragrance. My plant is in rather dry shade and blooms heavily but is a spreading and only four feet tall. Other clones I have seen can get larger. Found in Yunnan, Sichuan, Guizhou and Xizang provinces of China. [8'T X 10'W] $12

*Magnolia macrophylla*, Bigleaf Magnolia (zone 5) – This eventually becomes a medium-sized tree with the largest leaves and flowers of any native plant. This is often used as a tropical accent in the garden. This blooms in late spring and likes a moist site. [50'T X 25'W] $16 and $20

*Magnolia macrophylla* var. *ashei* (zone 6) – This is a smaller version of the Bigleaf Magnolia although the leaves are still very large, the plant blooms at a very young age. These often bloom before 3 years of age with flowers up to 12 inches across in a creamy white in early summer. The flowers are followed by impressive globe shaped fruits. [20'T X 15'W] $10 and $20

***NEW*** *Magnolia tammaulipana* (zone 7) – This evergreen Magnolia comes from the Sierra Madre Oriental in NE Mexico has proven to grow quite well in central North Carolina. Wild trees have a very narrow nature and the same habit is seen in our plants. Discovered only 20 years ago it has large think leaves and summer blooms that are cream colored and fragrant. [40'T X 10'W] $16

***NEW*** *Magnolia virginiana* 'Tensaw' (zone 6) – This small leafed form of Sweet Bay was discovered by Tom Dodd and named after the Tensaw Reiver in Alabama. The evergreen leaves are about two inches long, rounded and have the silvery undersides, which makes this species glisten in the sun. The plant is upright growing and has fragrant white flowers in spring. [15'T X 8'W] $16

*Magnolia yuyuanensis* (formerly *Magnolia fordiana* or *Manglietia fordiana*), Tree Lotus (zone 7A) – This well-formed, moderately fast growing small tree has long slender evergreen leaves. It has cup-shaped white flowers and ours bloom heavily. It can be grown in light shade and moist soil. These are seedlings from our own tree. [35'T X 25'W] $16

*Mahonia eurybracteata=Mahonia confusa* (zone 7B) – Richard Olsen was kind enough to key these plants out and give me the correct name. This is proving to be quite a good plant for us with small yellow spikes of flowers in the late fall and very handsome glossy leaves with narrow leaflets. It does well in a protected spot with some shade throughout the year. [5'T X 4'W] $10 and $30

*Microbiota decussata*, Siberian Cypress (zone 2) – This is a low spreading conifer that makes an impressive ground cover in North Carolina when given a semi-shaded location with good drainage. It was discovered in 1923 but remained a Soviet secret for 50 years. The feathery foliage is held in fans with a bluish green color in summer and a purple or bronze color in winter if exposed to sun. [2'T X 10'W] $12

***NEW*** *Microbiota decussata* 'Jacobsen WB' (zone 2) – This rare dwarf conifer has a dense compact form. This variety originated as a witch's broom mutation found by Arne Vagn Jakobsen of Denmark. The evergreen foliage is gray-green and bronzes in winter. We grow it in full shade, but it will thrive in brighter exposure as well. Ten-year size is said to be 2' X 2'. [2'T X 2'W] $12

*Morus alba* 'Nuclear Blast', Cutleaf Mulberry (zone 5) – This compact and pendulous small shrub has foliage that looks like it survived an explosion. This grows in a mound with branches arching down to the ground. [6'T X 6'W] $12 and $30

*Osmanthus* × 'UNC' (zone 7) – This vigorous large shrub to small tree makes a tall rounded form without pruning although it can be kept at 8' with regular shearing. This form was discovered on the UNC campus and has cream-colored flowers that have an intoxicating scent in the fall and flowers for a longer period than other clones. [30'T X 20'W] $16

*Osmanthus* ×*fortunei* 'Jim Porter' (zone 7) – This cultivar is thought to be derived from *O. armatus* and has a pyramidal habit, reaching 6-8' tall. This is one of the most ornamental of the Tea Olive selections, and this variety boasts broad, evergreen leaves that are highly dissected in a textural spiked pattern. It blooms in mid - late fall with small fragrant white flowers arranged throughout the leaves. *Osmanthus* are generally low maintenance and can be used for screening very effectively. They prefer full to part sun, and moist soil, particularly during the heat of the summer. [8'T X 5'W] $16

*Osmanthus delavayi* (zone 7) – Native to the Yunnan province of China, this compact broadleaf evergreen shrub has fragrant white flowers in early spring. The arching branches on my plant have gotten about 3 feet tall in 10 years. The evergreen leaves are small, slightly serrated, and curling in habit. Other specimens in our climate have also stayed quite small. [4'T X 5'W] $20

*Osmanthus fragrans* 'Fidongzhu' (zone 7B) – This selection of the Fragrant Tea Olive is special because of the abundance of flowers that are produced. Generally the small white clusters of flowers are barely visible, though wonderfully fragrant. The white flowers on this cultivar are quite large and showy, and bloom off and on all year long with heavy blooms in spring and fall. The dark green leaves and large shrubby habit makes a great screening specimen. [12'T X 8'W] $16

***NEW*** *Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Fastigiata' (zone 6) – A tall and narrow form of *Osmanthus* that has a dense habit which makes it good for a hedge that won't need much pruning to keep it neat and tidy. The leaves are small, lustrous and spiny and fragrant white flowers appear in the fall. [6'T X 3'W] $12

***NEW*** *Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Goshiki' (zone 6) – *Goshiki* means five colored in Japanese, referring to the green, white, pink, yellow and peach coloration of the leaves, especially the new growth. This slow growing evergreen shrub looks great year round and always attracts attention. It does not seem to flower when young, though the same fragrant white flowers will bloom in late fall on mature specimens. This is suitable as a container plant for winter interest, a low garden hedge, or as a single specimen in a slightly shaded area. 6' X 6' in ten years may be ambitious, but older specimens can grow well beyond that size range. [6'T X 6'W] $20

*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Head Lee Fastigiate' (zone 6B) – This slower growing selection makes a tight ball of very dark green leaves that is impressive just for the denseness and regularity without any pruning. My plant is more of a sphere than anything close to fastigiated. This species is very tough and can grow in sun or shade and tolerate generally poor conditions. [5'T X 5'W] $16

*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Purpureus' (zone 6B) – The Holly Osmanthus is a large evergreen shrub with holly-like leaves. The fragrant white flowers bloom about a month after *O. fragrans,* around Thanksgiving in central NC. The new growth emerges purple, which is a fabulous contrast to the dark green older growth. This is a wonderful plant for residential hedges, screens, and barriers growing about 10' X 10'. Grows best in sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. It is thought to be the most cold-hardy form of *Osmanthus heterophyllus.* [10'T X 10'W] $16

*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Rotundifolius' (zone 7) – The Round Leaf Holly Osmanthus is a slow growing evergreen shrub. The dark green leaves are rounded and spineless. The fragrant white flowers bloom in late fall. The general growth habit is round, to 10' X 7', but you will wait many years for it to reach that size. It makes for a great hedge, or container specimen and can be pruned to almost any shape. [10'T X 7'W] $12

*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Sasaba' (zone 7) – This may not be the kindest plant to handle, but the small stature, slow growth rate and fragrant flowers make it one worth growing. The small evergreen leaves have sharp spines in all directions. Useful in the landscape to block unwanted traffic, create a low maintenance hedge, or in a large container for seasonal interest. [12'T X 5'W] $16

*Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Variegatus' (zone 7) – The variegated selection of the Holly Osmanthus is striking! The white edged leaves contrast the dark green center. The variegation is stable and vivid on every leaf of this evergreen shrub. Small, fragrant white flowers surprise passersby in late fall. The habit is fairly round, and somewhat slow. 6' X 6' is a reasonable ten year expectation for a healthy garden specimen. [6'T X 6'W] $12

***NEW*** *Paulownia* sp. (zone 8?) - This tree was common in Hunan along the streets and I was able to reach a fruit from a bridge. A single fruit contains about ten million Paulownia seeds. [40'T W 25'W] $12

*Persea borbonia*, Red Bay (zone 7) – This native evergreen tree is a wonderful addition to a wetter area in the garden, providing food and shelter for wildlife. Although this can reach 65' tall in the wild I have never seen one more than 20' tall. The Red Bay has aromatic leaves which can be used as a substitute for bay leaf for culinary use. Prefers light shade and is drought tolerant once established. [20'T X 15'W] $20

*Persea thunbergii=Machilus thunbergii* (zone 7B) – A broad-leafed evergreen tree native to Japan, China, Taiwan and Korea. I find the glossy foliage to be very attractive and was impressed with the tree at Birmingham Botanical Gardens. The small yellow-green flowers in early summer are accented by attractive red new growth. Japanese collections were killed back by temperatures around 8°F while this Korean accession seem more cold hardy. [40'T X 30'W] $20

*Picea abies* 'Brabant' (zone 3) – This globe shaped dwarf conifer features dark green foliage that remains compact and dense without pruning. It likes full sun and good drainage. [3'T X 3'W] $25

*Picea abies* 'Clanbrassiliana Stricta' (zone 3) – This very slow growing form of Norway Spruce develops into a conical shaped specimen which is unusual in dwarf conifers. This was found as a sport on a witch's broom. [4'T X 2"W] $20

*Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', Bird's Nest Spruce (zone 3) – The dense green branches of this spruce without a central leader develop into a rounded flat mound. [3'T X 7'W] $30

*Picea abies* 'Obergaertner Bruns' (zone 3) – This develops as a conical plant even from a young age with slow growth of about 2-3 inches a year. [5'T X 2'W] $30

*Picea abies* 'Pygmaea', Dwarf Norway Spruce (zone 3) – The very short needles and slow growth allows this to develop into a very compact globose form. [2'T X 2'W] $30

*Picea abies* 'Tompa' (zone 3) – This is a globose dwarf with good dark green needle color. This originated at Barabit's Nursery in Hungary. [4'T X 5'W] $16

*Picea glauca* 'Pendula', Weeping White Spruce (zone 3) – This weeping conifer is unusual in growing a vertical leader and having side branches that hug the trunk in downward sweeps of gray green needles. This will have a formal appearance of a narrow cone from a distance. [30'T X 8'W] $35

*Pieris japonica* 'Bisbee Dwarf' (zone 6) – This small rounded form will work well for bonsai or rock gardens. The leaves are small and narrow and the young leaves will be red in the spring. The flowers are white. [4'T X 3'W] $12

***NEW*** *Pieris japonica* 'Variegata' (zone 6) – This small rounded form will work well for bonsai or rock gardens. The leaves are small and narrow and the young leaves will be red in the spring. The flowers are white. [4'T X 3'W] $12

***NEW*** *Pinus densiflora* 'Jane Klus' (zone 5) – This dwarf Japanese Red Pine is slow growing, with a flat-top. My older plant has a spreading form and makes a very attractive specimen in the rock garden or conifer collection. The needles are dark green and rigid and grow very straight. The bark is a light tan color. Grafts. [3'T X 6'W] $25

*Pinus koraiensis* 'Oculus Draconis' (zone 3) – This variegated pine has 4-5 inch long needles and a yellow band on each needle. As a young plant the variegation is hard to see but becomes more prominent as the plant ages. Grafts. [30'T 20'W] $40

*Pinus parviflora* 'Cleary', Dwarf Japanese White Pine (zone 5) – This slow growing silvery-blue conifer develops a well-shaped upright oval shape and is a dazzling selection for that special spot. [8'T X 5'W] $40

*Pinus patula* (zone 8) – Rare in the trade, the Mexican Weeping Pine is an attractive conifer to add to the garden for texture. The light green needles, some to 12 inches long, though most somewhat shorter, hang in fans almost straight down. The needles are in bunches of three or more, and the cones are about 4 inches long, with shiny scales. In time this will be a large tree with a dramatic weeping look. We have found some of these seedlings to be more cold-hardy than others. [60'T X 30'W] $10

*Pittosporum heterophyllum* (zone 7) – This Chinese species of *Pittosporum* is much more cold tolerant than *P. tobira*. It grows into a large rounded shrub and has narrow oval shaped leaves. In mid spring small fragrant yellow flowers appear, filling the air with a sweet scent. The greenish fruits open to expose very sticky red seeds. It can be made into topiary easily. [15'T X 15'W] $25

*Pittosporum illicoides* (zone 7) – This looks very similar to *P. truncatum*. The glossy green leaves are evergreen with a slender point at the end. The growth habit is shrubby and dense. In spring, soft yellow fragrant flowers dangle in clusters. Easy to grow in light shade and evenly moist soil. $16

*Pittosporum parvilimbum* (zone 7) – Growing unnoticed for almost twenty years at the JC Raulston Arboretum this rarely shows any winter stress. The leaves are small and narrow on airy branches. In mid spring, numerous, tiny, fragrant and white flowers appear over this large shrub. This is native to Guangxi province in southern China. [10'T X 10'W] $16

**NEW** *Pittosporum subulisepalum* (zone 7) – Another rare Chinese *Pittosporum* that we have grown from seed. The evergreen leaves are small and pointed and in whorled arrangement of the stem. These have been quite vigorous, doubling in size this summer. With pruning, no doubt these could be kept as a tight hedge. $12

*Pittosporum truncatum* (zone 7) – This Chinese native evergreen shrub comes from Gansu, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Shaanxi, Sichuan and Yunnan so some cold hardiness can be expected. In mid spring, it is adorned with soft yellow fragrant flowers. $12

*Platycarya strobilacea* (zone 7) – These were grown from seed I collected in the mountains of Taiwan at about 5000' elevation. This member of the walnut family produces small cones, which caused one plant explorer to think it was a conifer. Relatively fine textured compound leaves make this small tree an unusual addition to the garden. Previous collections from Japan have flourished in Chapel Hill. [30'T X 20'W] $16

*Podocarpus acutifolius* (zone 7) – Native to the south island of New Zealand, this yew relative with a mounding habit and makes an excellent evergreen specimen for the landscape or for bonsai. The prickly bronze-green needles create great visual interest. We recommend some winter protection with morning sun and moist, sharply draining soil. [3'T X 3'W] $16

*Podocarpus* 'Orangeade' (zone 7) – Based on our experience this spreading grower has orange new growth, green summer color and bronze winter color. $16 and $20

*Podocarpus alpinus* 'Blue Gem' (zone 7) – The blue-green needles of this slow growing shrub make this a striking addition to the garden. At first this grows as a spreading low shrub but will eventually gain some size. [10'T X 15'W] $12 and $20

**NEW** *Podocarpus lambertii* (zone 7) – This species is native to Argentina and Brazil and grows naturally with *Araucaria angustifolia*. The large evergreen needles droop from the branches lightly, creating textural interest. Can be maintained as shrub with seasonal pruning, but will eventually grow into a large tree of at least 30' tall by 15' wide. This has grown by Tom Cox in Atlanta for several years with no problems. $35

*Podocarpus macrophyllus* var. *maki* =*Podocarpus chinensis* (zone 7) – This handsome conifer makes a bold statement in the landscape. The thick, dark green needles are large (3-4 inches long) and full of texture. The habit is upright and columnar, and can be used for narrow screens. This plant responds to pruning very well. This clone has survived colder winters better than *P. macrophyllus*, though we do not see a taxonomic difference between these varieties. $16

**NEW** *Podocarpus macrophyllus* var. *maki* =*Podocarpus chinensis*, Upright Selection (zone 7) – These rooted cuttings came from a particularly nice specimen growing at the original Camellia Forest location. Dr. Clifford Parks recommended propagating this specimen because of its columnar habit and cold hardiness, having survived many years in Chapel Hill, NC without protection. $16

*Polyspora axillaris*=*Gordonia axillaris*, WP-17 (zone 8) – I collected this Camellia relative in Taiwan where it grows on dry rock outcroppings at around 5000 feet elevation. We hope these will have more cold hardiness than collections of this species from Mainland China. In October these had 3-inch diameter white flowers as well as ripe seedpods so the bloom season must continue most of the summer. These were small evergreen trees that may grow larger in cultivation. Seedlings. [20'T X 12'W] $16

*Poncirus trifoliata* var. *monstrosa*, Contorted Hardy Citrus (zone 6) – Wicked curved thorns and contorted branches make this more effective as a barrier to people than a razor wire fence. Wonderful white flowers in spring are followed by small seed containing "lemons". These seedlings come true about 95% of the time and if multiple sequential generations are grown, mutations are collected in select seedlings and bizarre miniature or variegated forms can be found. [12'T X 8'W] $10

*Prunus cerasifera* 'Pendula' (zone 3) – Weeping Cherry Plum is a small deciduous tree with weeping branches. Foliage is green turning to yellow in fall. White flowers are produced in abundance in March. Mature trees can produce reddish yellow "cherry-plums". Prefers sun or partial shade in well-drained soil. If staked, 8' tall X 6' wide in 10 years. [8'T X 6'W] $25

## *Prunus mume* Cultivars

*Prunus mume*, Japanese Flowering Apricot (zone 6) – This small tree is the highlight of the winter season and can bloom from December until March. Often the tree will reach 25 feet tall and wide and it likes moist soil in partial to full sun. These are tough plants even doing well growing in an old parking lot. Even without any supplemental water they grew 4-5 feet a year these last two dry summers. Young plants can grow very fast. We will prune them to 3.5 feet so they can be shipped. These must be shipped before April 15th. No *Prunus mume* can be shipped to Oregon. [25'T X 25'W] $30

***NEW*** 'Big Joe' (zone 6) – This single white flowered Japanese Flowering Apricot has reddish calyxes and bloom very early in the season, often starting in December. The plant is vigorous and develops a large trunk quite quickly and was selected by Tom Krenitsky. [20'T X 25'W]

'Bonita' (zone 6) – This one has medium pink, semi-double flowers on a vigorous and well-formed tree. 'Bonita' usually blooms in the middle of the flowering apricot season and can produce a good crop of fruits.

'Hana-Kami' (zone 6) – This is a light pink semi-double flowered variety. This is early to mid season blooming.

'Kokkai-bungo' (zone 6) – Dependably the first *P. mume* to bloom with the darkest red flowers of any variety we have seen. The flowers are semi-double and the color is outstanding in the winter landscape.

'Josephine' (zone 6) – This has proven to be one of the strongest varieties in field trails under harsh conditions. This was developed by Tom Krenitsky and has light pink flowers in middle season.

'Kobai' (zone 6) – This is the variety 'Kobai' that is grown in Japan. It has pinkish-red semi-double flowers and is slightly lighter in color than the 'Kobai' we have offered in previous years.

'Mike's White' (zone 6) – Another one of Tom Krenitsky's introductions that has white petals and green calyxes which makes the bloom appear pure white. The flowers are single. [20'T X 20'W]

***NEW*** 'Mokel' (zone 6) – One I obtained as a fruiting clone from California but so far it has not produced many fruits in our climate. The flower is a light pink.

'Nicholas' (zone 6) – A selection from Tom Krenitsky named after his son. This mid season bloomer has medium pink bloom and is a very dependable bloomer.

'Omoi-no-mama' (zone 6) – The flowers vary in different shades of light pink to white for a nice effect. The flowers are semi-double and bloom early to mid-season.

'Pink Panther' (zone 6) – This medium pink has a long bloom season often starting very early and continuing for a month. We selected this one because it appears to be resistant to black knot disease. The semi-double flowers are sometimes followed by small yellow apricots.

***NEW*** 'Tama' (zone 6) – A single white flowered variety that has green calyxes. Brie brought it back from the JCRA.

'Trumpet' (zone 6) – This is one of the first *ume* we obtained many years ago. It is always very early blooming with pale pink semi-double flowers. I do not remember ever seeing fruit on this variety.

'Usuiro-chirimen' (zone 6) – A heavy bloomer with single white flowers and red calyces.

*Prunus virginiana* 'Canada Red' (zone 2) – This is the red-leaf variety of the Native American chokecherry. It has been selected for having a straight trunk, uniform growth, burgundy foliage and abundant red/purple fruits, which can be used for making jams, but should not be eaten in the raw by humans. The new growth emerges green, and as the temperatures rise the color changes to a lovely burgundy (opposite of most dark foliaged plants). The white flowers in spring produce fruit which many songbirds enjoy eating. Vigorous tree growing to 25' X 25' in ten years. [25'T X 25'W] $16

*Pseudotsuga sinensus* var. *wilsoniana*, Taiwanese Douglas Fir (zone 7) – Mark Weathington and I found a forest of these at about 6000 feet elevation in Taiwan. They were the largest tree in the forest towering over the maples and evergreen oaks. Fortunately squirrels had picked and dropped the distinctive cones so I greedily filled my bag with these. My father has grown a single specimen in his garden for over 20 years so this is well adapted to our climate. These are small seedlings. [120'T X 40'W] $16

*Pterostyrax corymbosus*, Epaulette Tree (zone 6) – Usually growing as a multi-trunked tree, panicles of fragrant white flowers hang from the branch tips in spring. The leaves are large and light green in color. These are native to eastern China and Japan where it grows in forests along streams. "Ptero" means winged as the fruits have ribs or wings. [30'T X 20'W] $25

*Punica granatum* 'Gosai Ryu', Variegated Pomegranate (zone 8) – This variegated form of the Pomegranate came to us from Barry Yinger. It is a vigorous grower with consistent, sharply speckled white variegation and reddish new growth. We are not sure of the flower color at this time. Pomegranates like full sun but some added winter protection helps in our climate. [8'T X 8'W] $20

*Punica granatum* 'Nochi Shibari' (zone 7) – White tipped, large carnation-like peach flowers set this Pomegranate apart from all the other ornamental varieties. Growing to 10' tall by 6-8' wide, this specimen is easy to grow and deer resistant. The leaves are small and narrow with glossy green coloration. [10'T X 8'W] $20

***NEW*** *Punica granatum* 'PIIPG-I', Purple Sunset$^{TM}$ Dwarf Pomegranate (zone 8?) – From Plant Introductions comes Purple Sunset Ornamental Pomegranate, a new dwarf selection with dark purple fruits. The small green deciduous leaves are a great backdrop of the bright orange flowers, which bloom all summer. The small dark purple fruits ripen quickly and hang on the stems for added value although the fruits are not particularly tasty. We have not grown this outside, so we are unsure of the cold hardiness. Judging by the growth habit in pots, we believe this will grow to 6-8' tall and wide in ten years. PP#21,031 [6'T X 6'W] $16 and $25

*Punica granatum* 'Shirobotan' (zone 8) – A Japanese selection, obtained from Barry Yinger, which boasts double white flowers in mid summer. This vigorous grower has been enduring the heat of the summer very well. It is a full sized Pomegranate reaching 12-15' tall at maturity. Though it seldom sets fruit, the pulp is also white instead of the normal purple shade. [15'T X 10'W] $20

*Punica granatum* 'Toyosho' (zone 8) – The large apricot, double flowers of this Japanese selection of the ornamental pomegranate set it apart from others. It is a vigorous selection, reaching up to 15' X 15' in ten years. It is very tolerant of the southeast heat and humidity although we have not over wintered one outside yet. [15'T X 15'W] $20

*Quercus glauca*, Japanese Blue Oak (zone 7B) – A lovely evergreen oak with a moderate growth habit to 35' tall and 25' wide. The purple new growth is quite attractive. The older foliage is leathery to 5 inches long, and dark green with a gray underside. The new growth in spring can burn from late frosts, and generally this tree prefers mild climates. The tight crown makes this tree have a dense look, though no pruning is needed. This is a wonderful landscape specimen and is very under utilized in US gardens. Seedlings from a hardier clone. [35'T X 25'W] $16

*Rhapidophyllum hystrix*, Needle Palm (zone 5B) – The Needle Palm is considered the most cold hardy of all palm species and has a shrub like habit, rarely forming a trunk, and is slow growing. The evergreen leaves are made up of a long petiole and many leaflets arranged in a fan arrangement and create a sensational texture in the garden. The needles, which grow between the leaves, are 4-8" long and are useful for deterring browsing animals from eating the apical growth. Part to full sun with moist well-drained soil is best. These need the hot summer to develop cold tolerance but can be grown as far north as coastal Connecticut. Extra winter protection is recommended until it is well established. The species epithet is the genus name for some porcupines. [10'T X 16'W] $20

*Rhododendron canescens* 'Varnadoe's Phlox Pink', Piedmont Azalea (zone 6) – The upright growing selection has very full trusses of medium pink flowers usually in late April. A good choice for a lightly shaded woodland garden. [6'T X 3'W] $12

*Rhododendron* × 'High Tide', Aromi Deciduous Azalea (zone 6) – Recently released this heat tolerant deciduous azalea has ivory flowers with a gold blotch and a light pink flush to the petals. Blooms appear in early May. Aromi grew and selected Azaleas in Mobile, Alabama so these will take heat and humidity. [5'T X 4'W] $15 and $25

*Rhododendron* × 'June Jubilee', Aromi Deciduous Azalea (zone 6) – This is another Aromi hybrid with white flowers in June. These were developed in Mobile Alabama and have good heat tolerance. $16

***NEW*** *Rhododendron* × 'Kelly Yellow' (zone 6) – The very full trusses of pure yellow flowers stop passerby in their tracks. This deciduous Azalea is a unique beauty in that the foliage also holds up very well through the summer. It is a vigorous grower, reaching 6' X 6' in ten years. Very easy to grow in part to full shade and moist woodland soil, though it seems well adapted for compacted clay as well. $16

***NEW*** *Rhododendron* × 'Nacoochee Princess' (zone 6) – This is a naturally occurring hybrid of *R. atlanticum* X *R. periclymenoides,* found in the north Georgia Mountains by the late George Beasley of Transplant Nursery. The exceptionally fragrant blossoms are pink on the outside and white on the interior. It grows as a shrub 6-8' tall by 4-6' wide. This variety sets large amounts of blooms and is one of the best early bloomers for the southern gardeners. It is also very heat and humid tolerant. (*R. atlanticum* X *R. periclymenoides*) [6-8'T X 4-6'W] $12

*Rhododendron canescens* ‘Varnadoes Phlox Pink’, Piedmont Azalea (zone 5) – A large deciduous azalea with fragrant, vivid pink flowers. [8’T X 5’W] $12

*Rhododendron hancockii* (zone 9) – This native to south Yunnan, China makes a fantastic display in the spring. Large white fragrant flowers erupt into bloom in early spring. This is a very heat tolerant species, growing well in Florida. Ten-year size is 6’ X 6’. $20

*Rhododendron viscosum* ‘Delaware Blue’ (zone 4) – For me this deciduous shrub grows tall and narrow so far. Very fragrant clusters of white flowers appear in early summer. The cultivar name comes from the bluish cast to the leaves. [10’T X 6’W] $16

*Rubus hayata-koidzumii* (aka *R. calycinoides, R. pentalobus*) (zone 6) – A great evergreen ground cover suitable for dry shade, to full sun. *Rubus* is native to the high mountains of Taiwan and the Philippines, and is hardy in zones 6-9. It is very useful for erosion control of slopes, and makes a wonderful ground cover alternative to common specimens such as *Hedera* or *Vinca.* The rough textured foliage seems to at least not attract critters, and turns a bronze shade with cooler temperatures. The flowers aren’t super showy, but it more than makes up for that by providing such utilitarian uses. [0.3’T X 10’W] $12

*Sabal* “Birmingham” (zone 7) – This palm has the leaves of a *Sabal* but it grows a nice trunk and is quite hardy. This mysterious palm was found growing in Birmingham, Alabama and is probably a hybrid but the exact parentage is not known. Wade Mahlke sent me seeds, which will slowly grow into a trunked palm. [15’T X 15’W] $25

*Sabal minor*, Sabal Palm (zone 7A) – This palm sends up fan-like leaves from an underground stem. One of the most hardy palms and native to the Southeastern U.S. Typically seen as the main undergrowth under long leaf pine on the coastal plain. [10’T X 15’W] $20

***NEW*** *Sarcoccoca hookeriana* var. *digyna* ‘Purple Stem, Himalayan Sweet Box (zone 6) – A lovely Sweet Box selection that provides a wonderful fragrance to the winter garden. This slowly spreading shrub has purple stems with slender evergreen leaves. The masses of highly fragrant white flowers appear in late winter, followed by attractive spherical blue-black fruit. This is very easy to grow in part to full shade and well-drained soil. It is an ideal taller ground cover in a shady woodland garden, and can provide fragrant bouquets as a cut. [2’T X 4’W] $12

*Sarcococca saligna* (zone 7) – Christmas False Box, a native to the Himalayas, is a great plant for deep shade. The 4’ tall stems have long, narrow, evergreen leaves growing 5 inches long by half an inch wide. In late winter small white flowers open, releasing a sweet intoxicating scent that fills the air. Full shade and sharply drained soil are very important for growing this well. Ten-year-old clumps can exceed 8’ wide, so plant in a spot where it can spread freely and make an impressive mass. [4’T X 8’W] $12

*Schima argentea*, Silver leaf Guger Tree (zone 8) – This handsome and vigorous evergreen becomes a medium sized tree with many small white flowers produced in mid-summer. This rare Asian genus is closely related to the American *Gordonia* and distantly related to *Camellia.* This species is found across southern China and variation in cold hardiness of our seedlings exists. [35’T X 20’W] $110 and $20

*Schima superba* (zone 8) – This Camellia relative is one of the most highly ornamental trees that we grow. In early summer every branch is tipped with clusters of white Camellia like single flowers with golden stamens. The bees and other pollinators go crazy for several weeks when few other trees are in bloom. The glossy dark green leaves are large to 5 inches long. We have a specimen planted adjacent to the parking area where it has thrived in winter shade and morning summer sun for 6 years. [20’T X 15’W] $10

*Sciodopitys verticillata* (zone 5) – The Japanese Umbrella Pine is one of the SLOWEST conifers to produce. It is also one of the most attractive, making the wait worthwhile. The long plastic-looking needles are in whorls on the stems and are dark glossy green. The natural habit is conical, with 25+ year-old specimens of 20’ tall looking as though they have been manicured into a perfect triangle. Despite their slow growing nature, they are very long lived. Ten year size: 10’ tall by 6’ wide, if you are really lucky! $50

***NEW*** *Sequoia sempervirens* ‘Atlanta’ (zone 7) – We are not sure where this cultivar of the Coast Redwood originated, but it has been an impressive specimen in the garden. It develops a leader at a very young age, as some of our 2-year-old cuttings already have leaders. The plant in our entryway is under 10 years old, and has already grown to over 20’ tall. This variety also has great cold tolerance. The blue-green needles are short and densely arranged. Overall this is a great specimen and we highly recommend growing this to anyone interested in redwoods. Don’t let the ultimate height scare you... a reasonable lifetime size is 60’ tall X 50’ wide. [400’T (in 1000 years) X 100’W] $16

***NEW*** *Sequoia sempervirens* ‘Los Altos’ (zone 7) – A well-adapted coastal redwood for the southeast. The dark green needles are short and dense. The arching branches have a lacy quality. This variety is slower to develop a leader, so allow for 15’ of ground space for the lower branches to spread. In time a leader will develop, and the growth rate is quite rapid. The straight trunk will rapidly exceed the local forest height, and in several hundred years will tower above any other trees in the area! [400’T (in 1000 years) X 100’W] $16

***NEW*** *Serissa japonica* ‘Apple Blossom’ (zone 7) – Rare to the nursery industry, the Japanese Snow Rose is a lovely low growing shrub. The tiny oval shaped leaves are dark green with a narrow white edge. Starting in May, an abundance of purple flower buds open to a soft lavender apple-blossom looking flower, and continue through-out the summer. Growing to 3’ tall and 4-5’ wide in ten years, this shrub has outstanding landscape qualities. It can be grown as a tight, heavily pruned hedge for formal landscapes thanks to the heaving branching pattern and small leaves. Flowers best in full sun, but can grow in any exposure, including heavy shade. Makes an excellent Bonsai specimen or container plant, in addition to its garden applications. 'Apple Blossom' seems to be the heaviest flowering form, with new buds and open flowers covering the plants in late August. [3'T X 5'W] $12

***NEW*** *Serissa japonica* 'Sapporo' (zone 7) – A semi-evergreen to evergreen shrub with tiny leaves, arranged in a dense formation on upright branches. Pink flowers buds open white in May, and continue blooming sporadically through frost. Great choice for foundations and group plantings as a hedge. It can also be grown in containers and used in bonsai, though leaf drop is an issue. Full sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil for best results. Of the three cultivars of the Snow Rose we grow, this is the slowest with the tightest form. [3'T X 4'W] $12

***NEW*** *Serissa japonica* 'Winter Snow' (zone 7) – The dark purple stems are an attractive feature of this variegated Japanese Snow Rose, making it worthy as a foliage addition to flower arrangements. The small green leaves have a crisp white edge. It is the most vigorous of the three varieties we grow, reaching 4-5' tall and wide in under 10 years. In late spring pale pink flower buds appear at every node, and open to a white 5-petaled flower. Easy to grow in sun to part shade and well-drained soil. The specimens at the JCRA look incredible and have been reliably hardy and semi-evergreen for the past 10 years. [4'T X 5'W] $12

*Sinojackia rehderiana* (zone 6) – The Jacktree, a close relative of Styrax is a small deciduous tree native to China. White star-shaped flowers in cymes cover the plant in spring. The flowers give way to woody drupes that ripen in late summer. The foliage is glossy dark green, turning yellow in fall. Very easy to grow in full to part sun. [20'T X 15'W] $12

***NEW*** *Stachyurus chinensis* 'Carolina Parakeet' (zone 6) – Discovered by plantsman Tim Alderton of the JCRA, this sport of 'Magpie' is showy for many different reasons. The arrow shaped deciduous leaves have a green edge and yellow center and are held by red petioles. The elegantly arched branches are adorned in mid spring with long 3-6 inch dangling racemes of yellow flowers, which produce reddish-green fruits. New growth stems are pink, and the older wood appears dark red, adding winter interest and color contrast throughout the shrub. Part sun and moist soil will result in best growth. [10'T X 12'W] $16

*Stachyurus sinensis* (zone 7) – I collected these in Taiwan from a shrub covered with chains of fruits containing hundreds of tiny seeds. The seedlings start out tiny but rapidly shoot up stems several feet tall. These look amazing coming out of the rocks at the top of a small gorge. The chains of yellow flowers bloom very early in the spring. [12'T X 12'W] $16

*Stachyurus salicifolia*, Willow-leaf Stachyurus (zone 7B) – A smaller *Stachyurus* with delicate evergreen leaves that grow to over 8" long and half an inch wide. This is a very graceful and remarkable shrub. [6'T X 6'W] $16

*Stephanandra tanakae* (zone 6) – The Lace Shrub is a deciduous shrub with long arching brown branches. The heavily textured, green leaves are three to five lobed. Small white star-like flowers bloom in clusters in the tips of branches in early summer. The beautiful orange fall color is spectacular. Prefers sun to part shade in well-drained soil. 7' tall X 5' wide in 10 years. $16

*Stewartia monadelpha* (zone 6) – This small, fine-textured tree tends to grow as a narrow pyramid. The white blooms appear in early summer and are followed by interesting capsules presented between two bracts. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful smooth rust-orange color. This species is one of the most heat-tolerant and grows well in the Southeast US. Fall color ranges from burgundy to orange-red or yellow. [30'T X 15'W] $30

*Stewartia rostrata* 'Pale Pink Flower' (zone 5) – This chance seedling differs from the species in that it has pale pink flowers instead of pure white. This is a handsome small tree, with seasonal attributes. It looks great year round and is a reasonable size for residential landscapes. It is very easy to grow in sun to part shade and normal garden soil. [20'T X 15'W] $16

*Stewartia rostrata* (zone 5) – A rare and wonderful *Stewartia* species from China. In spring (April in central NC) white flowers with gold stamens bloom abundantly, creating a buzz for pollinators. The flowers have pink tinted bracts that surround the flower bud. The beautiful red bracts remain long after the flowers have finished, and surround the round brown seed capsule through winter. The fall foliage is a brilliant mix of purple to red, and the smooth bark is similar to a *Camellia*. Overall this small tree deserves a spot in every garden! Site in sun to part shade and moist soil, and enjoy the beauty of this under utilized Camellia relative. [20'T X 15'W] $12 and $30

*Stewartia sinensis* (zone 6) – This *Stewartia* from the mountains of China has white flowers about 2 inches in diameter and exfoliating cinnamon bark when young turning to a smooth sandstone with time. [25'T X 20'W] $20

*Styrax grandiflorus=S. japonicus* var. *kotoensis* (zone 7) – These were overhanging a stream in Taiwan and were fairly common and covered with numerous seeds. I remember these had small leaves and the trees were small and spreading. [20'T X 15'W] $30

*Styrax obassia*, Fragrant Snowbell (zone 5) – This *Styrax* has large pubescent leaves and flowers in short pendulous chains. This small tree seems adaptable to most soils and seems to like partial to full sun. [15'T X 10'W] $16 and $30

*Styrax rugosus* (zone 7) – I collected these in a garden in the DC area but did not get a name with them so I have no clue to which of the 130 species this could be. A small tree. [15'T X 15'W] $16

*Sycoposis sinensis* (zone 7) – This witch-hazel relative is an evergreen small tree with narrow elliptic leaves and is useful as a screen or an informal hedge. The floral display consists of red anthers and reddish-brown bracts in very early spring. This has done quite well for 15 years in my garden with winter sun exposure. [15'T X 10'W] $12

*Symplocos paniculata*, Sapphireberry (zone 4) – In the garden of Dr. Charles Keith this small tree makes an impressive display of aquamarine berries in early fall. Quite valuable for blue color, which is rare in landscape plants. The small white flowers are produced in profusion in late spring and have a slight fragrance. This does best in full sun and well-drained soil. Two of these seedlings are needed for good berry production. [15'T X 20'W] $12, $20 and $75

***Syringa*:**

**Mission**: In an attempt to grow highly perfumed and heat and humidity tolerant Lilacs, we grew 14 different varieties this year. They were all grown in a block together, with the same part shade exposure and one hour per day irrigation. As the summer has progressed we have been very impressed with the vigor of most of these varieties. The commonly grown heat tolerant selections, which also do not smell good, have suffered leaf burn and show little summer vigor. We have come to the conclusion that varieties with the species *hyacinthiflora* in their heritage are not only the best growers, but have the proper fragrance that customers associate with an old fashioned lilac of the north. *Syringa × hyacinthiflora* hybrids were originally the result of crosses between *S. oblata* and *S. vulgaris* by Victor Lemoine of France, in 1876. The interspecific hybrid name of *hyacnithiflora* reflects the flowers resemblance to hyacinths. We are pleased to share our findings and be able to offer these highly fragrant selections to our customers, and we hope you enjoy growing them as much as we have!

***NEW*** *Syringa ×* 'Josee' (zone 3) – Introduced by Minier Nursery of France in 1976, this lilac is said to be a dependable re-bloomer. Fragrant panicles of lavender-pink, trumpet shaped flowers are produced heavily in spring followed by intermittent rebloom through the summer, though our plants have not yet flowered. The compact growing habit of 4-6' feet tall and wide makes for a nice landscape specimen. The foliage has not held up well through the summer, so we recommend this for regions with cooler summer temperatures. [4-6T X 4-6'W] $16

*Syringa × chinensis* 'Lilac Sunday' (zone 3) – Named in honor of the Arnold Arboretum's annual celebration of lilacs, this is a cross between *S. × persica* and *S. vulgaris.* The single, pale purple flowers are highly fragrant. The dark green deciduous leaves are small, and the plant has great disease resistance. The arching branches are covered in cascading blossoms in spring, which are produced on branch tips and at the lateral buds along the stems. This variety has shown outstanding vigor through the NC summer, having grown over 2' since being potted in May. Oddly, it began flowering in mid August, so we know first hand that this lilac smells great! This is a must have for any southern gardener longing for the pure sweet scent of a traditional Lilac. (*S. × persica* X *S. vulgaris*) [12-15'T X 6-10'W] $16

***NEW*** *Syringa × hyacinthiflora* 'Anabel' (zone 3) – Bred by Hawkins in 1948 from *S. oblata* ssp. *dilatata*, and named for his wife. This fragrant spring flowering beauty looks and smells much like the traditional *vulgaris* cultivars, (which do not thrive in the heat and humidity of the southeast). This is one of the earliest to bloom, and has double pink florets that are highly fragrant. The plants have had a moderate growth habit this summer, and the foliage is dark green and healthy. [8-10'T X 6-8'W] $16

***NEW*** *Syringa × hyacinthiflora* 'Declaration' (zone 3) – This selection, made by Don Egolf of the National Arboretum, is a hybrid of *S.* 'Sweet Charity' and *S. × hyacinthiflora* 'Pocahontas'. It was selected for the large, fragrant reddish-purple inflorescence that bloom in early spring. Despite the recommendation of growing in cooler climates, we have been impressed with this cultivar. The dark green foliage has held up well through the warm season, and the plants have displayed good vigor. Our plants have no yet flowered, but we are hopeful that in the spring we will get to rate the scent. (*S.* 'Sweet Charity' X *S. × hyacinthiflora* 'Pocahontas') [8-10'T X 6-8'W] $16

***NEW*** *Syringa × hyacinthiflora* 'Evangeline' (zone 3) – Another early spring bloomer, with double lavender flowers and a wonderful sweet lilac fragrance. These plants are perhaps better suited for a cooler summer climate, as they have not been vigorous growers. However, when compared to *S meyeri, pubsecens,* and *reticulata* they look great. Our plants have not bloomed yet, but we hope to see and smell them first hand in the spring. [8-12'T X 8-12'W] $16

*Syringa × hyacinthiflora* 'Excel', Hybrid Lilac (zone 2) – This free flowering variety has low chilling hours and has thicker leaves that look good after a North Carolina summer. The lilac-lavender single flowers are early blooming and fragrant. $16

***NEW*** *Syringa × hyacinthiflora* 'Mt Baker' (zone 3) – The Mt. Baker lilac was introduced in 1961 by Canadian Frank Skinner. The pure white single flowers have an intense fragrance, said to fill the air for an entire block. This is an early bloomer, and tends to bloom at a young age. The leaves of this variety are showing damage in late August. Given its large size of 12' tall and wide, it makes an excellent back of the border specimen. We recommend growing other deciduous shrubs in front to hide the unsightly late summer foliage. We are looking forward to seeing and smelling the flowers for the first time this spring. [12'T X 12'W] $16

***NEW*** *Syringa × julianae* 'George Eastman' (zone 3) – Discovered in Durand Eastman Park in Rochester, NY, this compact lilac is extraordinary for having near red flowers! The wine red buds open to deep pink, a color not common in lilacs. The highly scented flowers are in loose clusters of long, tubular florets. Our plants have not displayed much vigor, but considering this is a dwarf specimen that may not be heat stress related. The dark green foliage has held up through the summer. [6'T X 6'W] $16

***NEW*** *Syringa × prestoniae* 'Miss Canada' (zone 3) – From Isabella Preston's breeding efforts in Canada during the 1920s, hybridizing *S. villosa* X *S. reflexa*, came *Syringa × prestoniae*. The distinguishing feature of this interspecific hybrid is the late flowering habit. In 1967, Dr. W. A. Cumming introduced *'Miss Canada'*, which is a cross between *S. josiflexa* 'Redwine' and *S. prestoniae* 'Hiawatha'. The rosy-red buds open to a bright pink in late spring. The upright branching habit and dark green leaves are very attractive through the summer. Our plants have not grown much, but the leaves look great in late summer. We are looking forward to seeing how late in the spring this variety blooms. [8-10'T X 8-10'W] $16

*Syringa lacinata*, Cutleaf Lilac (zone 5) – This is one of the most heat tolerant lilacs with light lilac colored and fragrant flowers. The leaves are multiple lobed and resistant to mildew. This develops into a rounded shrub. [8'T X 8'W] $16

*Syringa meyeri* 'Palibin', Dwarf Korean Lilac (zone 4) – This compact selection has a dense habit and is suitable for the smaller garden. The flower buds are reddish-purple and these open to an icy pink. [5'T X 7'W] $16

*Syringa pubscens* subsp. *patula* 'Miss Kim', Manchurian Lilac (zone 4) – This heat tolerant lilac blooms with light purple flowers in late spring. The plant is compact and smaller than most lilac although the original is about 8 feet tall. Best in full sun and well-drained soil. [8'T X 8'W] $20

*Syringa reticulata* 'Ivory Silk', Japanese Tree Lilac (zone 4) – This deciduous tree is heat tolerant with creamy, white flowers in mid May. The flowers are in large panicles or spikes at the tips of branches with a different fragrance than the common lilac. This could be used as a small shade tree with rather showy flowers and reddish brown bark. It grows fast when young. These are tough and problem free small trees. [30'T X 25'T] $16

***NEW*** *Taiwania cryptomerioides* var. *flousiana* (zone 7) – The wood of the Coffin Tree is durable and has a spicy scent. It was traditionally used for building temples and coffins, hence the common name. In modern days it is quite rare in the wild, and it is now legally protected in China and Taiwan. This is one of the most handsome conifers when mature, with long down sweeping branches and characteristic parallel brachlets. This growth habit results in a gentle weeping look, making it a unique garden specimen. It is very much like a *Cryptomeria*, but with very sharp, bluish needles. It will become a very large tree in time, but most mature garden specimens in the US are around 25' tall. This variety is native to Mainland China. In most respects it is similar to the species but this clone has shorter needles than the Taiwanese variety. Like many conifers, the cuttings continue to grow laterally for several years before a leader develops. [100'T X 40'W] $16

*Taxus* (zone 5) – Unknown selection, but has proven to be heat tolerant as it grows nicely here in central NC. It will become large with a bushy habit. Needs well-drained soil. [10'T X 10'W] $16

***NEW*** *Taxus baccata* 'Standishii' (zone 5) – The golden needles and columnar habit make this heat tolerant yew a must have! We received these cuttings from plantsman Jim Holland, off his specimen, which is grown in full sun and well- drained soil. The short needles are arranged densely on the upright branches, forming a pillar shape. This is a female clone, so if a male *Taxus* is planted nearby you will get a red aril (fruit-like structure) set, which contrasts well against the chartreuse foliage. [7'T X 3'W] $12

*Taxus cuspidata* 'Aurescens' (zone 4) – We have been pleased with how well this Golden Yew has done as a southeast landscape specimen. The new growth is brilliant gold with a small green line down the center of each needle. The old growth is dark green, creating an incredible color contrast. It is relatively slow growing, and easy to manage as a low shrub. Supplemental summer water may be needed during drought, but it is well worth the extra care. This colors best in full to part sun. [6'T X 6'W] $16

*Taxus wallichiana* var. *mairei* (zone 7) – Native to mild regions of Southeast Asia, the Chinese Yew is well suited for southern gardens. These are rooted cuttings from a female clone planted at the JCRA. This specimen is 12' tall and wide after 20 years. It should set red arils with a male pollinator nearby. The large shrub has attractive evergreen needles and orange exfoliating bark. With pruning it can be kept as a tight hedge. $12

*Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Burnished Gold' (zone 7) – Named by the late JC Raulston, this *Camellia* relative has bronzy yellow new growth that fades to a brilliant gold with maturity. The evergreen leaves are glossy and attractive year round. This easy to grow shrub is tolerant of a wide range of soils and exposures, though full sun provides the best coloration. Reaching 8-10' tall by 6-8' wide, this makes an excellent evergreen specimen or screen. $16

*Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Lynn Lowrey Dwarf' (zone 7) – This dwarf form came to us as cuttings from the JC Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. It is named for the late plantsman, Lynn Lowrey of Texas. The glossy evergreen leaves and compact habit make it a great choice for gardeners with a wide range of sites and soils. We are not exactly sure what the ultimate size will be, though it is believed to grow to 4' X 4'. $12

*Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Variegata' (zone 7) – This broad leaf evergreen shrub is particularly well suited for warm climates. The foliage is glossy green, with colorful variations of bronze, cream and gold. Growing to 8' X 8', they show the variegation best with at least half a day of sun—one I planted in shade turned completely green. $16

*Thuja koraiensis* (zone 5) – The Korean Arborvitae is a small evergreen tree or large shrub native to Korea and northeastern China. Remaining populations in the wild of South Korea and China are protected. In cultivation this grows as a tree with slender, conical habit to 30' tall. In shrub form, the habit of specimens on mountain ridges, it will grow to 15' tall with a sprawling form. The attractive scale-like leaves are in flattened sprays. The leaves are green on top with contrasting white stomatal bands on the under side. Not very common but easy to grow. [30'T X 15'W] $16

*Thuja occidentalis* 'Golden Tuffet' (zone 4) – This slow growing conifer becomes a spreading bun shape with a variety of colors in the soft juvenile foliage. Yellows, greens and browns are evident in this curiosity. [3'T X 6'W] $16

**NEW** *Thuja occidentalis* 'Ohlendorffii' (zone 5) – An unusual arborvitae that seems to be rare in cultivation in the US. This whipcord stemmed cultivar grows to about 5' tall by 3' wide. It has both juvenile and adult needles simultaneously, provding an interesting textural contrast. The young foliage is dense and needle like, while the older growth long and thin. It is recomended to prune mature growth to maintain a rounded form. Very interesting conversation piece for the conifer enthusiast. [5'T X 3'W] $12

**NEW** *Thuja orientalis* 'Columnaris Aurea' (zone 6) – This is an old, tried and true cultivar of the Oriental Arorvitae, that is not common in the nursery trade. The columnar form and golden foliage make this an outstanding and unique landscape specimen. The growth is very fastigiate. The yellow foliage holds up well year round and can be seen from a distance. The narrow habit lends it as a great plant for flanking an entryway. This is a fairly slow grower, averaging 6 to 10 inches a year. We recommend part sun for southeastern gardeners, as late day summer sun may burn the new growth. [10-12'T X 4'W] $16

*Thujopsis dolabrata* (zone 5) – One of the most attractive conifers in the world, the Japanese Hiba Tree is so beautiful many people think it is fake! The shiny, plastic-like foliage is very flat. Making up each branchlet are scale-like leaves that resemble tiny axe-heads, which is where the botanical epithet "dolabra" which means hatchet comes from. Historically it was one of the five sacred trees of Japan, and the timber was preserved for use by the royal family and in religious contexts. The growth habit is upright and triangular, with mature specimens of 20+ years old rising to 25' tall by 15' wide. It grows very well in shade with well-drained soil, though is adapted for brighter exposure and heavier grounds. Two of the finest specimens in the southeast are planted flanking the entry of the Elizabethian Gardens in Manteo, NC. We highly recommend this low maintenance conifer to every gardener, as you will not regret adding this to your landscape! $16

*Thujopsis dolabrata* 'Aurea' (zone 5) – The gold tips on the shiny flat fans of foliage distinguish this as a stiking conifer. It is easy to grow in full to part shade with moist well-drained soil. Passersby tend to pet the branches to make sure it is real. This Japanese native grows in a triangular form, lending itself a spectacular shape when mature. [25'T X 15'W] $16

**NEW** *Tilia cordata* 'Winter Orange' (zone 4) – A new cultivar from Holland, the Small Leaf Linden tree makes a wonderful specimen for year round interest. This 60-80' tree is adorned with small, fragrant white flowers in summer, which attract honey bees. The glossy, heart-shaped leaves turn butter yellow in fall. The young twigs turn a vivid orange in autumn and remain colorful through the winter. $16

**CF** *Torreya nucifera* 'Snowcap' (zone 6) – In August 'Snowcap' blooms with white shoots at the tips of the branches. The shoots are completely white and contrast well with the dark green of the older foliage then gradually these fade to green. Only the second flush of growth has this white variegation and the spring growth is a handsome light green. This clone has good vigor and develops into a symmetrical small tree. It is at its best in light shade. [25'T X 15'W] $12

*Trachycarpus fortunei*, Windmill Palm (zone 7) – An amazing number of these palms can be found growing in this area and they have the appearance of a true palm. This palm can grow to 50 feet tall with a single trunk covered with small fibers. These are seedlings of hardy clones but young plants benefit from winter protection until some trunk is developed. These are also quite rapid growing once established. [50'T X 15'W] $16 and $20

**NEW** *Tsuga chinensis*, Chinese Hemlock (zone 5) – A handsome hemlock with glossy needles, good form, resistance to woolly adelgid and good growth in our climate. My tree is in almost full sun and has a dense oval form with branches to the ground. It has shown no problems with drought, winters or pests. [50'T X 25'W] $12

*Ungnadia speciosa*, Mexican Buckeye (zone 6) – This small shrubby tree is native to northeastern Mexico, western Texas and southern NM and has zygomorphic pink flowers in the spring followed by buckeye like fruits with black seeds. I have seen this growing well at the Henry foundation in Philadelphia, PA. The seeds can even be used as marbles. [25'T X 20'W] $20

*Viburnum × burkwoodii* (zone 5) – A National Arboretum introduction, with a dense, multi-stemmed form. In April creamy white flowers are arranged in flat-topped umbels, followed by pendulous clusters of red berry-like drupes which ripen in summer, turn black and persist into the fall. Full to part sun will result in best flowering habit, with moist, well-drained soil. In cooler zones, the glossy green foliage will color to maroon, however in central NC this is an evergreen shrub. [8-10'T X 7-8'W] $16

*Viburnum × burkwoodii* 'Conoy' (zone 5) – This introduction from the National Arboretum is very useful as a foundation plant due to its size and ease of growth. The striking glossy foliage is evergreen (in zone 7) on this dwarf shrub and fragrant white flowers are produced in the spring. (*V. utile* X *V.* × *burkwoodii* 'Park Farm Hybrid') [5'T X 8'W] $12

*Viburnum* × *pragense* (zone 5) – The Prague Viburnum is a cross between *V. rhytidophyllum* and *V. utile*. It is an evergreen, multi-stemmed shrub that typically grows 8-12' tall with a similar spread. In late winter, showy dark red-pink flower buds appear on the ends of each branch, making great forced cut branches for indoor arrangements. The lightly fragrant flowers open to white in spring, and give way to red berries in early fall which then change to glossy black. The berries will often persist well into winter, providing seasonal interest. The evergreen foliage may need some protection from winter wind in colder climates. (*V. rhytidophyllum* X *V. utile*) [8-12'T X 8-12'W] $16

*Viburnum bitchiuense* (zone 5) – This medium size Japanese shrub has a narrow, upright form. The deciduous foliage is dark green. In mid April pink flower buds open to soft pink-white and are pleasantly fragrant. Prefers to grow in sun to part shade with well-drained soil. [7'T X 3'W] $16

*Viburnum luzonicum* (zone 7) – This native to Taiwan and the Philippines tends to be a semi-evergreen shrub in NC but will be evergreen in milder climates. In the fall the leaves turn burgundy and wine colors and hold these colorful leaves into the winter. It is a tough plant that has survived for many years in Texas. [10'T X 10'W] $16

*Viburnum macrocephallum* (zone 6) – The Chinese Snowball tree has a rounded upright form, growing to 15-20 feet tall. The main flowering time is early spring, however it will often have a flush of flowers with the onset of milder temperatures in autumn. The flowers are not fragrant, but are excellent as cuts for indoor arrangements, lasting over a week. They bloom in large globose clusters 5-8 inches wide. The flowers appear lime green when in bud, but open bright white and are very showy. The dark green leaves are semi evergreen in central NC. Pubescent, finely-toothed, ovate to elliptic, dark green leaves (to 4 to 6 inches long) are deciduous in the northern parts of its growing range, but semi-evergreen in the southern parts of its growing range. Flowers are sterile, making this a well behaved garden specimen. [15-20'T X 12-15'W] $16

*Viburnum plicatum* 'Popcorn' (zone 6) – This selection of the doublefile *Viburnum* has rounded clusters of sterile white flowers instead of the typical lace-cap flowers. The dark green leaves have deeply impressed veins and look good all summer long with dense branching. One of Dirr's favorites for the impressive bloom. [12'T X 10'W] $20

***NEW*** *Viburnum plicatum* f. *plicatum* 'Mary Milton' (zone 5) – The pink Japanese Snowball bush is an upright growing deciduous shrub. In mid spring, pink-green globose flower clusters open to a soft pink coloration. This is a very showy specimen, and creates a stir with pollintaors and garden visitors. The red tinged new growth is an attractive color element as well. We recommend sun to part sun for best flower color, as plants in shade tend to have white blooms. [8-10'T X 8-10'W] $16

***NEW*** *Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosum* 'Molly Schroeder' (zone 5) – An outstanding new pink flowering Doublefile Viburnum from New Zealand. In mid spring lovely rosy pink flowers adorn the branches. The flowers coloration is light dependant, as with all of the pink flowering V. *plicatum* cultivars. We recommend full sun for the pinkest tones. It is also said to be an excellent rebloomer, however our plants have not displayed this characteristics yet. Prefers moist but very well-drained soil, like all *Viburnum*. [8'T X 5'W] $16

*Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosum* 'Shasta', Double-file Viburnum (zone 6) – This large deciduous shrub makes wonderful layers of white flowers arranged along the branches in two rows. The early bloom announces spring has arrived. This prefers a moist site in partial shade. [15'T X 10'W] $16

***NEW*** *Viburnum propinquum*(zone 7) – A lovely evergreen shrub, native to central China, Taiwan and the Philippines. The typical size is 3' tall and wide, however in rich growing conditions it has been reported to grow much larger. The shiny dark green leaves are 2-3" long by 1" wide. New growth emerges bronze, which is a wonderful contrast to the dark green older growth. Identifying characteristics include 3 longitudinal veins on the leaves and brown lenticeled branches. The petioles are red in coloration. In spring white, non-fragrant flower bloom on terminal buds. Fruits are egg-shaped, blue-black drupes, which mature in late summer. Winter wind protection is recommended as leaves can burn with cold temperatures. [3-5'T X 3-5'W] $16

***NEW*** *Weigela florida* 'Rubidor' (zone 4) – This incredibly showy deciduous shrub features clusters of tubular, bright magenta flowers, contrasting the brilliant chartreuse foliage. Unlike most Weigela, this superior selection blooms first in mid spring, and sets a second flush of flowers in late summer, which are favored by hummingbirds and butterflies. This makes an outstanding large shrub for sun to part shade. In the hot southeast summer we recommend late day shade and some additional water to keep the foliage looking fresh. [8-10'T X 8-10'W] $16

*Zenobia pulverulenta* 'Blue Sky' (zone 5) – This native plant has low arching branches with bluish grey leaves and white scented flowers in late spring. The fall color is yellow and the plant is good for wet areas. [3'T X 6'W] $16

## HERBACEOUS PLANT LIST

*Agapanthus praecox* subsp. *minimus* (zone 7) – This South African plant is a smaller form of the commonly seen Lily of the Nile. The leaves are narrower and only reach about 6 inches high while the flower stalks reach about 2 feet tall. The clusters of blue flowers in August are dependable on this tough plant. $20

*Amorphophallus konjac*, Voodoo Lily (zone 7) – This is a bizarre aroid with a single, huge 3-4 foot diameter leaf with about 150 leaflets, and a giant 5-6 foot tall flower stalk that grows from the dry corm (without roots) indoors in late winter or April outdoors. Plant these quite deep for winter hardiness. Be prepared for the floral scent! (It is fly pollinated). $5, $12 and $30 (blooming size)

***NEW*** *Beschornera septentrionalis*, False Red Agave (zone 8) – The False Red Agave is a Mexican native, growing quite well in the heat and humidity of the southeast US. The silver-green succulent like leaves are soft and without spines, making this suitable for containers and plantings where people and pets brush against. The 5' tall flower spikes emerge in early spring and are adorned with red dangling flowers, which can attract hummingbirds. This may prove to be hardy in zone 7 with very well-drained soil. $10

***NEW*** *Carex dolichostachya* 'Kaga Nishiki' (zone 5) – This easy to grow Carex selection was brought to the US by plantsman Barry Yinger. The dark green leaves have a brilliant gold edge, making a striking statement in a shady border. The clumps grow to 2' X 2' and look great in every season. Deer tend to not eat Carex, so this is a reasonable option for gardeners with pest issues. We recommend moist soil and afternoon shade. $10

***NEW*** *Carex oshimensis* 'Everest' (zone 5) – Perhaps the best-variegated sedge on the market, 'Everest' has intense white edged leaves, with a graceful weeping habit. The 2' X 2' clumps are fully evergreen, and always catch the eye of customers. Fantastic as a container specimen or in a mass, this is a plant that every garden should have! Also, deer tend to not nibble on this woodland plant, making it even more important as a landscape specimen. PP 20,955 $10

*Habranthus robustus*, Rainlily (zone 6) – This bulb has narrow strap-like foliage but impressive white flowers flushed with pink in late summer. These can be induced to bloom by watering after a dry period, can be grown in pots and are very pest resistant. This species is native to Brazil and Argentina and flourishes for us. $5

*Habranthus texanus=H. tubispathus var texensis*, Copper Lily (zone 7) – This Texas native produces flared, bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers following summer rains. It is a vigorous rain lily, producing underground bulblets each season and setting seed which germinates easily. It has grass like foliage and is best suited for sun to part shade. These often do not thrive in overly irrigated sites, and require RAIN WATER to bloom. $5

***NEW*** *Helleborus × hybridus*, Our Best Sunny Yellow Seedlings (zone 5) – From Pine Knot Hellebore Farm, these are seedling from yellow flowering parents. They have not yet bloomed for us. The evergreen foliage is not appealing to deer, and Hellebores are very drought tolerant. There will be some variety of flower color and form in these seedlings. $16

***NEW*** *Helleborus × hybridus*, 'South Belle Strain' (zone 5) – A seed strain of double flowering Hellebores from Pine Knot Hellebore Farm. These have not bloomed for us yet, and the coloration and form will vary from plant to plant. We do not guarantee that plants will be double. $20

***NEW*** *Primula vulgaris* 'Drumcliff' (zone 5) – A heat tolerant perennial primrose with black foliage in the winter! We love Primula, and have been very impressed with this new series from Irish dentist and amateur primrose breeder, Joe Kennedy. The dark foliage fades to green in the heat of the summer, but has held up with no trouble, even looking shiny and fresh in mid August! In early spring, tall clusters of lavender buds open to white, which is a great contrast against the dark foliage. As with all primulas, moist soils yield the best results. $10

***NEW*** *Primula vulgaris* 'Innisfree' (zone 5) – The second in the black leaf perennial Primrose series from Joe Kennedy. This variety is distinguished by the bright red flowers with a yellow eye that grace the spring garden. We have been very impressed with how well the foliage has held up through the heat and humidity of the NC summer. Moist soil and shade are required to grow primula well in the southeast US. $10

*Primula vulgaris* hybrids (zone 6) – These are hybrids developed by my dad, Dr. Clifford Parks of *Primula vulgaris* subsp. *sibthorpii* and the showy cultivated strains. These are exceptionally heat tolerant and grow clumps of impressive plants in moist shady garden areas. The color range is being developed from white, yellow, red, lavender to purple shades and different color patterns are being bred such as white picotee borders and bicolors with yellow shading into the other colors. Please inquire about larger quantities for resale.

-Two year old plants which have bloomed in white, yellow, maroon or lavender shades. $8.00
-One year old plants will be available in January or February in a variety of colors. $5.00 or 9 plants for $36.00

# ORDER FORM

Mailing Address:
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

(919) 968-0504
camelliaforest@gmail.com

Order Date: ______________
Prices in this catalog are valid through May 31, 2013

NAME________________________________________EMAIL ________________________

DELIVERY ADDRESS________________________________________________________

CITY/STATE/ZIP__________________________________TELEPHONE #______________

| QUANTITY | PLANT NAME | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL PRICE |
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| For shipping **East** of the Rockies<br>**Minimum** shipping charge is $15 per order<br>on order amount of over $60 add 25%<br>For shipping **West** of the Rockies<br>**Minimum** shipping charge is $20 per order<br>on order amount of over $50 add 40% | TOTAL | |
| | TOTAL from Reverse | |
| | SHIPPING AND HANDLING | |
| | TOTAL ENCLOSED | |

Payment by: ☐ – Check or Money Order Enclosed ☐ -Visa ☐ – MasterCard Expiration date:

Card Number: ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐

Signature: CCV#: ☐☐☐

Shipping Instructions, Notes, Substitutes:

Desired Shipping Date:

☐ Do not want to receive a printed catalog

Note: If you do not list substitutes we will refund or send different size plants.

## ORDER FORM

| QUANTITY | PLANT NAME | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL PRICE |
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# ORDER INFORMATION

All plants in this catalog are available for shipping.

**Minimum order for shipping is $25.00. Minimum shipping charge is $15.00.**

**For Shipping East of the Rockies**, add 25% for packaging and UPS, minimum $15.00.

**For Shipping West of the Rockies**, add 40% for packaging and UPS, minimum $20.00.

**For Shipping to California, Oregon and Washington**, plants must be inspected by plant inspectors to prevent the spread of pests to those states. We recommend shipping when the plants are dormant and temperatures are moderate (November, February and March). We are not responsible for losses due to delays caused by the inspection process.

**For Shipping to Oregon**, Shipments require a State Phytosanitary Certificate (no charge), and notification of Oregon Plant Inspectors, so expect 2-3 week delays in order processing.

**Outside of the United States** we will ship bare-root plants.
Charges include: $95.00 for Phytosanitary Certificate, inspection, plant treatment and packaging; plus U.S. Postal Air Ex- press at cost.

**Payment Information:**

We accept credit cards on mail orders. Please make sure that your credit card number and expiration date are entered correctly.

If you are paying by check, cashiers check or money order, please enclose payment with your order, as we do not send orders without payment.

**Shipping Dates:**

We ship from September 15 until May 31, weather permitting. The optimal time to ship orders is when the plants are dormant but not when they will be exposed to extreme temperatures. We try to ship when the weather is suitable for planting in your area. If you want your order on a specific date please specify details on the order blank.

**Nursery Visits**

You are welcome to visit the nursery. Please phone for an appointment if you would like to visit on a weekday. The nursery open days are the first three weekends in October and the first three weekends in April. We are always open on Saturdays from 10 AM to 4 PM.

**Disclaimer**

We ship healthy plants and will replace plants damaged in shipment, however we cannot be responsible for horticultural failures that occur after you receive the shipment. If you receive damaged plants and wish replacements, please inform us within two weeks of receiving the shipment.

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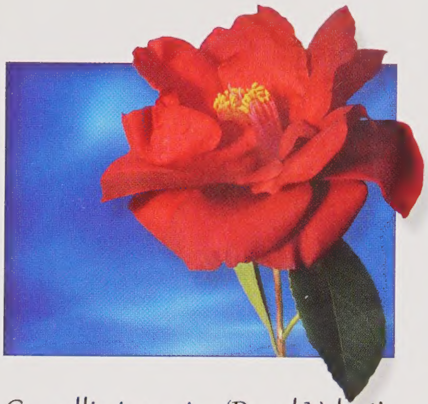
茶花林

**Camellia Forest Nursery**

620 Hwy 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
www.camforest.com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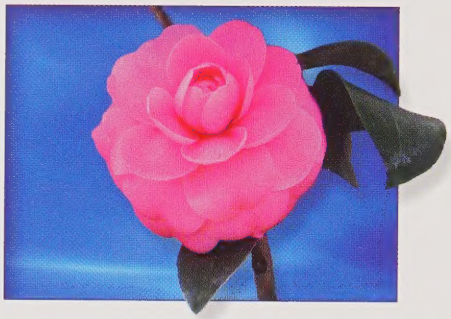
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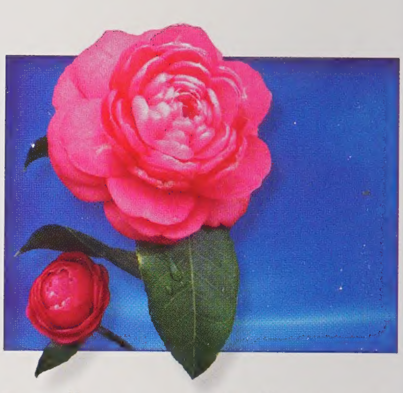
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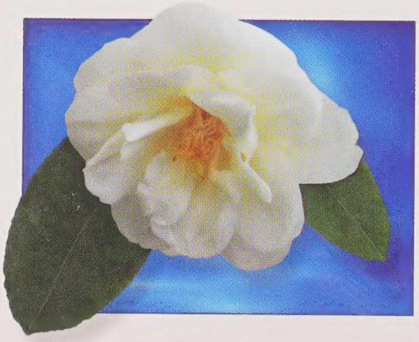
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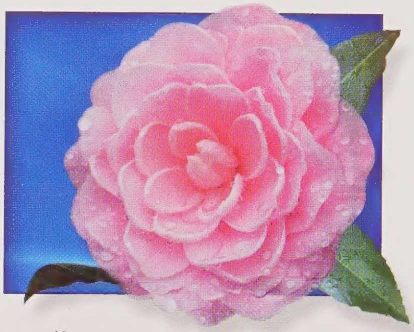
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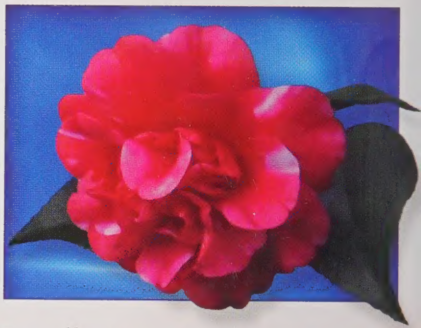
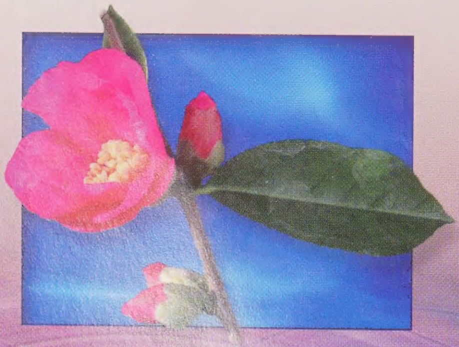

Camellia japonica 'Gov. Mouton'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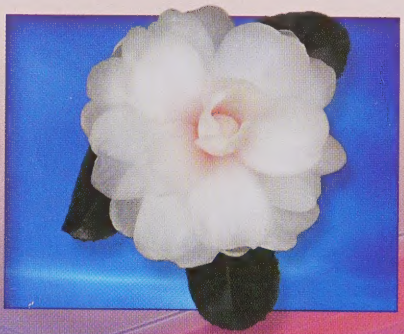
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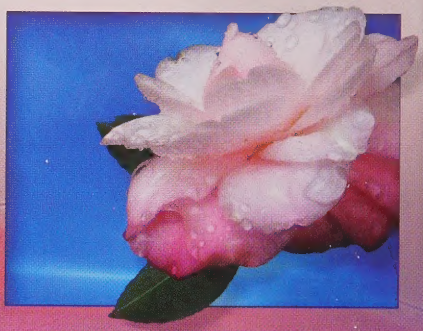
Camellia japonica 'October Affair'

Bridgeport National
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OCT. 2014